O. PALMER,

VOLUME XIV.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1892. Publisher and Proprietor

NUMBER 5.

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1892

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS

ton correspondent.
Only full-fledged ship in it. August

Carbin et officers
heve no show in it,
and were even President Harrison to apply humbly for admission he would be personated. mission he would be peremptorily re-jected, so exclusive is this unique or-

mission, he would be peremptorily rejected, so exclusive is this unique or genization, and so sharply does it draw the line against all but Congressmen. All the members are enthusiastic wheelmen, and several-of them are exceedingly skillful riders. Among the most expert, besides Jerry Simpšon himself, the head chief, are Congressmen Tom L. Johnson of the Twenty-first Ohio District, Joseph E. Washington of the Sixth Tennessee—a lateral descendent of the immortal George Washington—John A. T. Hull of the Seventh lowa, Lewis Sperry of the First Connecticut, and William Springer of the Thirteenth and Owen Scott of the Fourteenth Illinois Districts.

The idea of the club originated with a select little coterie of congressmen who sit near each other in the chamber of the House of Representatives. Henry George of New York, though not a congressman, may be held primarily responsible for it. When the genial, sockless "Sage of Medicine Lodge" left Kansas last spring and visited New York he fell in with the single-tax apostle, who in due time made him familiar with the pleasures of the wheel. Representative Johnson 'likewise recently came under the spell of George's influence, and he, too, became a convert to the bicycle craze. Representative Johnson happens to sit next to Representative Johnson happens to sit next to Representative Washington in the House, and through his rapturous praises of bicycle riding, daily repeated, he soon induced the young Tennessean to tempt fate on the revolving wheel. Ex-Speaker Reed was also prevailed upon by Johnson's cloquence to forego his scruples and link his fortunes in sport with the buckling organization.

In this way the chairmed circle, first formed but little aver a month agen has

budding organization.

In this way the charmed circle, first formed but little over a month ago, has been gradually but steadily enlarged, until now it is gaining several new recruits every week, and promises eventually to embrace representatives from nearly every State in the Union. The expansive streets and avenues of Wash-



ington, paved with the finest asphalt and the smoothest of concrete blocks, afford ideal facilities for bleveling, and the club avalls of these superior conditions to the fullest extent.

More than an ordinary amount of

nerve and courage is required of Con-gressmen from certain parts of the country in contemplating for themselves such a frivolous diversion as bicycling such a frivolous diversion as bicycling in this capital city of the nation, where the eyes of the entire public, so to speak, are constantly centered upon them. Indeed, such a deep-seated prejudice exists in many communitles against bicycling, tennis playing and kindred mild forms of ornamental athletics that the riding Congressmen from those sections deserve to be congratulated on the grit they have displayed in joining the club. The members, while not seeking to conceal their connection with it, have not courted pubwhile not seeking to coneed their con-nection with it, have not courted pub-licity on the subject or sought to be interviewed as to their accomplishments on the wheel. Down in Kentucky a few years ago a certain capitalist from the East, illied with enterprising ideas of progress and invention, undertook to make the race for Congress in one of make the race for Congress in one of blue grass districts, using a bicycle of hine grass districts, using a bleycle of primitive pattern on his stumping tours from place to place. He announced to his prospective constituents that he believed in all sorts of innovations and improvements, and cited bleycles as an illustration, prophesying that they would in a short time largely supersede the use of heases and mules as a mode of locomotion. The voters thereupon, as might be expected, grew frightened at the prospect of losing their livelihood in Taising horses and mules and at the polls, unantoously snowed him out of sight under an avaluate or diverse votes. Times have changed somewhat since then, but in these unsettled days for statesmen the dear people still insis on knowing both the personal and publie careers, and even the sports, of their

lic careers, and even the sports, of their representatives in Congress.
Congressman Johnson is the most versatile rider in the club, despite the fact that he is handicapped with fully 300 pounds of flesh. He is one of the most jovial men in the present House, with a ruldy, smooth-shaven face, early black hair and rotund figure. Unlike Henry George, who prefers a light-running English machine, he uses a strong wheel of standard American make, ball hearings and enshion tire. Notwithstanding the ponderous groffungis, he has mae

BESTRIDE THE WHEEL.

CONGRESSMEN WHO ENJOY BICYCLE RIDING.

Jerry Simpson Has Become an Expert
and Alira His Accompitalment conspicuously—Several Other Statesmen Who
Take Exercise in That Way.

Legislators as Cyclers.

HE newest fad
among our national
stateshien is the
Congressmen's Hese
Congressmen's Hese
Congressmen's House
He newest fad
among our national
stateshien is the
cycle Chib, of which
Jerry Simpson is
I are st nauraling to follow, but often
congressmen's Hese
congressmen's Hese
dead at a moderate gait. He rides at
any hour of the mostling, afternoon, or
evening, sometimes with his friend Hull
of Iowa or Johnson of Ohio, but oftenevening, sometimes with his friend Hull
of Iowa or Johnson of Ohio, but oftenevening, sometimes with his friend Hull
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of Iowa or Johnson of Ohio, but oftenevening, sometimes with his friend Hull
of Iowa or Johnson of Ohio, but oftenevening, sometimes with his friend friend
and him His Accompitation and intended to be congressment and with the heast aught not only his
three little children to ride, and frequently takes his whole family out for
an airling 'on the roud.'

an airling 'on the roud.'

evening, sometimes with his friend Hull
of Iowa or Johnson of Ohio, but oftenevening, sometimes with his friend friend of iowa or Johnson of Ohio, but oftenevening, sometimes with his friend friend of iowa or Johnson of Ohio, but oftenevening, sometimes with his friend friend of iowa or Johnson of Ohio, but oftenevening of the morning from the roud.'

and him His Accompitation and frequently on the roud.'

and him His Accompitation and friend of iowa or Johnson of Ohio, but oftenevening, sometimes with his friend friend friend friend in the states his the
following of the morning of the morning of the morning of the morning of t pen to grow unbearably dull, as they frequently do, he slips over home, gets out his 'cycle, and takes a quiet little spin by way of mental and physical re-freshment.

Occasionally he meets other members Occasionally he meets other members of the club by prearrangement on the open plaza at the east front of the capital, when they all have a happy-golucky race over the smooth asphalt. Then, after they have sufficiently enjoyed the keen air whistling about their cars, they return to the House in time to vote, depositing their wheels in convenient nooks and crypts on the basement floor.

Ment lioor.

Chairman Springer of Ways and Means, is an old hand at the wheel and is one of the pioneers among Congressmen in the use of the rapid vehicle. He early Initiated his youngest son in the mysteries of riding. Unluckly his late three hards are proposed to the control of the contro iliness has prevented him from joining



is colleagues in their regular practice but his heart has been with them all the time, and when he fully recovers his health he will make up for lost time. his health he will make up for lost time. Representative Washington Irom the outset displayed a marked degree of pluck and energy in addressing himself to the difficulties that always beset beginners on the wheel. With the assiduous coaching of his friend Johnson, however, he has become one of the best riders in the club. He was a very light machine and discards all the unnecessary appliances.

Ex-Speaker Reed, who has the repu Ex-Speaker Reed, who has the reputation of riding the biggest upright wheel in the State of Maine when at home in Portland, is content here in Washington with a low-sented "safety." It is related authoritatively that when he first learned to ride in Maine he "dished" his wheel twice, and broke the delicate attachments. He still has an aversion to riding in the flerce gaze of publicity which obtains in Washington, but he nevertheless consents to a little. but he nevertheless consents to a little run now and then in the less frequented

rendezvous of the club. Representatives Sperry of Connecti-cut and Scott of Illinois can be seen on cut and Scott of Illinois can be seen on their wheels almost any bright morning now, bowling swiftly over the delightful streets of the fashionable northwest. Mr. Sperry affects a wheel of home manufacture, while Mr. Scott is pleased with an imported one. Several of the "very young". Congressmen from Massachuetts and elsewhere have an equal liking for both uprights and "safeties" and are considered connoisseurs as to the best styles and makes.

styles and makes. While the asphalt streets leave nothwhile the asphalt streets leave nothing to be desired for ease and comfort in riding, the club's favorite trysting place is the magnificent driveway called the "White lot," inclosing fifty acres of beautiful level park, between the Executive mansion and the Washington monument. Thither the Congressmen repair when the House adjourns at five o'clock when the House adjourns at five o'clock in the afternoon, and enjoy themselves mmensely, with comparative immunity from observation and interruntion only drawback there is the fact that the



ceasional passage of a swell carriage or equestrian rider tends to unnerve the "weaker brethren," often producing an ungraceful fall and tumble.

World's Fair Notes.

JAMAICA has increased its World's Fair appropriation to \$25,000.

ONE HUNDRED tons of exhibits for the Exposition have already been gollected and arggawaiting shipment at Lima and Callao.

An effort is being made to collect \$25,000 with which to build the Exposttion a headquarters for the Sunday schools of the United States.

A COMPANY from the National Military Institute of Colombia, South America, wants to attend the Exposition and enmp on the World's Fair grounds

force, who prefers a light-running English machine, he uses a strong wheel of standard American make, ball hearings and enshing tire. Notwithstanding his ponderous avoirdupais, he has mustored the difficult feet known as "the

ALL TRAVEL BY BOAT,

ILLINOIS TOWNS ARE UNDER

etaws, Peru, La Saile and Marselles at the Morey of the Rising Illinois River— All in Darkness—Business Suspended During the Flood

Seas of water are over and in the five infortunate Illinois cities, Ottawa, Marunfortunate Illinois cities, Ottawa, Mar-seilles, Peru, La Salle and Utica. The Illinois River rose steadily for twenty-four hours, commencing Friday, and the cities are in total darkness, the result of the flooding of the electric light and gas plants. Boats were used for communi-cation, and their twinking lights glist-cally, over the unproker expanse of ening over the unbroken expanse of water add to the appearace of ruin which

is all around them.

Despite all efforts, the manufacturing district was totally covered by water. Despite all citoris, the manufacturing district was, totally covered by water. As the waters sees building after building would close down, and the employes, leave to await the subsiding of the flood. Ottawa will be helpless for a week at

Marseilles, La Salle and Poru are i an even more desperate condition. At Marseilles the river, steadily rising, is an even more desperate conducts. At Marseilles the river, steadily rising, is more and more dreaded as the levees weaken. There is little hope they will stand much longer and every one in the district threatened has removed all property to high ground. At La Salle the situation is even more desperate, the water having advanced from two to three feet all around the city and the manufactories, the water works, street inliway, and electric light plants still being under water. The same condition is present at Peru and in both cities all business is practically suspended. At Utica the waters have encroached still further upon the lower end of the village from the river and the outlets east and west are blocked by water. Ottawa, Marseilles, La Salle, and Peru are without either electric light or gas, and out either electric light or gas, and are in total darkness. The waters still cover Othawa's parks and her street railway is uscless.

The thousands of acres of rich tillable lands lying in the bottoms south of Warsaw, Ill., and reclaimed by a system Warsaw, Ill., and reclaimed by a system of levees forty miles long are threatened with inundation. The rains have caused a heavy rise in the Mississippi, and the river now stands at eighteen feet and seven-tenths above low water mark, with the tendency upward. A rise of five feet within twenty-four hours was unprecedented.

At Lacon the Illinois River is higher then the hear for a new tend.

than it has been for a quarter of a century. The long-continued rains have swept out nearly all the small bridges in the country. Travel between Lacon and Sparland is suspended except by small boats, the bridge across the Illians have accorded with water and lighted nois being covered with water and liable to be carried away. The track of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad is bidly daminged between Peoria and Bureau and all trains stopped. The bottom lands are all under water and no coin will be raised on thousands of

bottom lands are all under water and no coin will be raised on thousands of acres.

The heaviest rains for the same length of time ever known fell at Hennepia.

Three and one half inches of water fell Three and one-half inches of water fell. Sunday night, one and three-quarters inches Monday night, two and one-half inches Wednesday night, a total in the three nights of seven and three-quarters inches. The Illinois River is the highest it has been since 1849, rising at the rate of two inches an hour. Bottom lands are all submerged and great damage has been done to bridges and lences. No mall has arrived for two days.

At Rock Island there were no trains from the east on the kock Island Road

from the east on the book Island Road for seventy-two hears in consequence of the washouts in the vicinity of Bureau.

the washouts in the vicinity of Bureau. It is the longest period of susp nsion of traffic in the history of the road.

Around Bushnell the roads are impassable and streams are away out of their banks. Crooked creek is unile wide, and Spoon river is higher than it has been for years. Trains on the Tolcdo, Peoria and Western could not un, as a half-mile of track was washed out. Passengers were transferred each way. The river is rising rupidly and great The river is rising rapidly and great loses of property are reported up and down it. Business is suffering.

ALEXANDRIA IS INUNDATED.

and Sweeps Through the Town.

Alexandria, Mo., is under water. The levees which protected the town ordinarily from the waters of the Des Moines River succumbed on Thursday night, and as a result the town is a lake night, and as a result the town is a lake, dotted here and there by houses in which the water is standing from two to six feet deep. The disaster was anticipated. All the prior day the Des Moines was booming, the result of heavy rains along its course through Iowa. The advices from above showed that it would reach high water mark. Those residents reach high-water mark. Those residents

reach high-water mark. Those residents who had upper stories to their buildings moved their household goods there, and extended, the courtesies of storage to those not similarly favored. When the water broke it found tenantiess floors over which to splash.

The town was a Venice. All communication was by boat. The waters of the Des Moines leave that river above town, and, flowing through Alexandria, join the Mississippi below. It will be impossible to transact any business whatever until the floods go down and the levees can be repaired. The track of the St. Louis, Keckuk and Northwestern and the Keckuk and Northwestern have been washed out, and traffic is at a standstill.

Now THAT New York has got a "corner" on the Grant monument, will she please push the enterprise?—St. Paul

A BEGINNING was made yesterday on the proposed Grant monument in New York. At last! When will it be finished? —Cleveland Plaft Defiler.

THE corner-stone of the New York Grant monument will be laid to-day. It is not improbable that some further steps in the enterprise will be taken before the present century ends.—Kansas City Journal.

An Affair of "Honor."

Honor that is satisfied with a wounded coat-tail might just as well pocket the insult.—Pittsburg Dispatch. BORROWE Shot Fox in the cont-tail and honor is satisfied. It does not take much to satisfy the honor of some people.—Pittsburg Times.

The real question is, did Fox get enough for his report of the "duel" to pay for another frock coat? If not, further satisfaction is requisite and necessary as well for his pocket as his honor, —New York World.

THE CARIBOU.

Big Game Found in the Forests of Newfoundland.

The caribou found in Newfoundland is a variety of reindeer known as woodland caribon. They grow larger and carry better entlers than in any other part of North America. The natives al-ways call them "deer." The bulls they rern "stags," and the females "hinds" or "does," while the young are known as "fawns." These caribon and certainly noble game, and look entirely different from the awkward creatures represented in pictures: A full grown stag, with his great antiers almost covering his shoulders, walking proudly behind a herd of does as they cross a ridge against the sky line, is a sight long to be remembered, and well calculated to make the black tight and well calculated to make the bered, and well calculated to make the blood tingle in the veins of a sportsman. The males are almost white in October, while the females are somewhat darker. In summer they are all dark brown in color, but like the hares and willow-grouse, turn white in the fall as soon as the snow files.

A full-grown stag will measure 7 feet in length, and stand about 4 feet 6 inches at the shoulder, with a chest measure of 54 inches. The meat dressed will weigh about 400 pounds. Both the male and female caribou carry antiers, and some-

about 400 pounds. Both the male and female caribou carry antiers, and sometimes those of the doc are as large as the horns of a small stag. The males lose their antiers in November, but the females carry theirs until the following season—awise provision of anture to enable them to protect their young. The norms of the stags are only for ornament and fething and the transcript. horns of the stags are only for oranment and fighting, and not for the purpose of scraping away the snew, as some people imagine. When their favorite moss is covered too deep with snew, they find plenty of an inferior quality, black in color, hanging to the stunted trees, but they only feed on this when the other is too difficult to obtain.

too difficult to obtain.

From the latter part of September to the latter part of October the etags are always ready for a fight, and woe to the individual, they catch on the marsh unarmed. They will charge him without a moment's hesitation. The settlers fear thom at this season of the year more than all the bears and wolves put together. They migrate to the southern end of the They migrate to the southern end of the island as soon as the first heavy snow falls—generally about the 1st of November—whore they remain until spring, when they return, keeping nearer the coast and in the woods in order to escape the flies that forment them during the warm weather. On their fall migration, when they swim across feel indian Lake and similar, places well known to the Micmaes and white settlers, they are clubbed and speared to death by hunclubbed and speared to death by hun-dreds. Most of these are wasted. My guide told me he counted one hundred and fifteen in one heap two years ago, and lie did not believe over a dozen were ever hauled out and used. One of these days, when too late, they will regret this stupid and shameful waste.—[Harper's Weekly.

The Colonel's Umbrella.

Jones Hanway was said to be the first man who carried an umbrella in the streets of London. Umbrellas were long before that carried by women, but they were considered a feminine luxury, and a man would no more be seen with one than powedleys le would walk the street. than nowadays he would walk the streets with a parasol in summer or carry a muff

in winter.
But Jonas Hanway, thinking, like a sensible man, that all the good things should not be appropriated by women, boldly walked the streets one day with an umbrella (probably it belonged to his wife) over his head. He not only kept himself dry among his fellow creatures, but he rendered his name immortal and left a shiping arounds to a who hand left a shining example to us who have not always the "courage of our convic-

But it was long before the whole country got used to umbrellas. It was told of one distant corner of Scotland, that in this quarter umbrellas were sported only by the laird and the minister, and were looked upon by the common class people as perfect phenomena. To see the minister or the laird go by with an umbrella over his head was as good as a circus to the small boys of the village. One day Daniel McPherson called upon

the laird to pay his rent. As he was about to leave a hard shower came on, and Daniel, being a well-to-do man and much "respected," the laird politely offered him the use of an umbrella: Daniel proudly accepted the loan and, much elated, walked off with his head held several inches higher than usual. He had not been gone many minutes however, when to the laird's surprise he saw Daniel posting back with all possible haste, the umbiella still held firmly over

his head.

"Hae, hae, Kornel," he called out,
"this'll never do! There's nae a door in
a' my house that'll tak' it in! My verra

barn door winna tak it in!

When Men Wore Muffs

The most remarkable circumstance in the history of the maff is its adoption and general use by men, and especially by army officers. There were reasons for this, however, which should not be ost sight of. A man now thrusts hands into the capacious pockets of his overcont. The pocket was at this period in a primitive state of development, owing to the fashion of male apparel in vogue, and some appliance essential to comfort was necessary to the sterner sex in winter, especially in the country Officer's muffs, when not of otter or tigo Officer's muffs, when not of ofter or rigor skin, were of plush, and worn on the arm when not needed to cover the hand. When the sword was drawn they were attached by a cord or scarf, like a car bine. As to ornaments, those of gal lants followed the feminine caprices of the time, being liberally ornamented with ribbons, gold cord, embroidery, passe-menterie, fringe, etc.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Probably the oldest clergyman in continuous service in one pulpit in this country is the Roy. Dr. Furness, of Philadelphia. This venerable gentleman is about to celebrate his 90th birthday, and he is in the 68th year of his ministry

FROM SLEEP TO DEATH.

FRIGHTFUL WRECK OF A TRANS-CONTINENTAL EXPRESS.

leven Persons Killed and Twenty-five More Injured Near Revers—Only Meager Reports Received, as Heavy Rains Cui Of Rail Communication.

"And the Floods Came."

Without a word of warning, in the midst of a frightful storm, the east-bound transcontinental express on the Atchison. Topeka and Santa Fe, filled with human beings wrapped in slumber, plunged through a trestle weakened by with human beings wrapped in sumber, plunged through a trestle weakened by rain to death at about 1:45 Thursday morning, between Revere and Medill in Missouri, about 255 miles from Chicago. It was a trigitful night, the, rain fell as it never felibefore, and only an occasional flash of lightning could be seen in the gloom. The great express had come through from San Francisco, Loss Angeles, and Mexico to Kansas City on time. On arriving at Kansas City at 4:40 Wednesday afternoon orders were received to hold it until 6:40, and run to thineago on the time of the Denver limited, which was very late. At 6:40 the train, which was composed of a pestal car, a baggage car, smoker, chair car, tourist sleeper, and two Pullman coaches, commenced its run to Chicago. All went well until a pile and trestle

car, tourist sleeper, and two Pullman coaches, commenced its run to Chicago. All went well until a pile and trestle bridge over the Fox River near Revore was reached. This bridge was about 175 feet long and 30 feet high. Two hours before the transcontinental express struck the bridge a heavy freight train passed over it in safety, but the pouring rain had swollen the raging forrent which rushed beneath the rails to a miniature Niagara, which finally carried the bridge out of line, yet left it standing and, so far as the engineer cathed the bridge out of line, yet left it standing and, so far as the engineer cathed the locomotive could see, all right. With wheels turning slowly for safety's sake, for the storm was terrific, the train crawled slowly on the bridge. The engine crossed in safety. Then the bridge went down. Only the engine and rear sleeper were not precipitated into the swiftly flowing waters which coursed through the ravine below. Five cars, with their load of human freight wearled into deep sleep with a long trip, and the

with their load of human freight wearled into deep sleep with a long trip, and the remains of the bridge sank together in one conglomerate mass of crushed timbers, torn and twisted iron work and mangled humanity. Then came a wild cry from the wounded and dying rising aboye, the noise of the storm. Lighted to their work of rescue, the engineer and fireman from one side of the stream and the uninjured occupants of the rear sleeper from the opposite bank hurried to give what ald was possible to those in the ravine. Men sprang from the windows of the wrecked cars, and fighting their way: through whirling waters filled with debris reached the banks and possibly nine or more sank in the wreck possibly nine or more sank in the wreek to die. Twenty-five are known to have

possiny nine or more sank in the wreek to die. Twenty-live are known to have been injured.

Telegraph wires went down in the storm and only meager information reactied Chicago regarding the wreek. Third Vice President J. D. Springer of the Atchison, and W. F. White, the passenger traffic manager, used every effort to obtain full details of the accident, and freely furnished all information in their power to the reporters and anxious relatives of passengers who besieged the Atchison offices demanding information. It was with great difficulty that messages could be put through, but the Atchison officials received the following list of dead and injured, which was at once made public:

list of dead and injured; which was at once mase public:

KILLED—William Hynes, Oklahoms City, Ok., Lou Markel (or Markee) Kansacity, Mo.; Luther Cornelius, Kirk-Wille, Mo.; S. E. Verkler, Westport, Mo.; John C. Grones, Macon, Mo.; lady and child, names unknown.

A press dispatch confirms this list, and adds an unknown child, the engineer, and fireman as killed. This is not confirmed by the Atchison report from the officers on the ground to Vice President, Springer, and regarding the engineer and fireman was denied, as the locomotive crossed the bridge in safety.

INJURED.—J. Tucker, conductor, Downers Grove; Martin Regan, brakeman; W. A. Isham, brakeman, Riverside; Andrew J. Ronan, express messenger; Claud Bell and R. E. Dutcher, postal clerks; Mrs. Jane Hisey, Rivergides L. Wischer, H. M. Cott, H. M.

postal clerks; Mrs. Jane Hisey, River-side: J. C. Winslow, H. M. Cutler, H. C. side; J. C. Winslow, H. M. Cutler, H. C. Cowling, and N. Lancaster, Chicago; W. A. Allen and Mrs. E. T. Allen, Athens, Pa.; Robert Schultz, Lexington Junction, Mo.; J. F. Hartgen, Reading, Pa.; William Adams, O. L. Boys, J. Gunther, W. B. Barnes, J. H. Enider, S. H. Laugh, J. Mason, F. Graves, and W. G. Smith W. G. Smith.

In addition to this there is an uncon-In addition to this there is an unconfirmed report that an Italian woman and child were injured. The extent of the injuries could not be ascertained. The Atchison was in very bad shape. Superintendent H. C. Ives started for the wrock early, but was confronted with three feet of water on the track at Lockfort. The read was also under water three feet of water on the track at Lock-pert. The road was also under water east of Fort Madison, between Fort Madison and the wreck, and wires were down in places for many miles in length. The east-bound Den-ver express, which followed the trans-continental express, attempted to run around the wreck on the Reckuk and Western branch of the Burlington, but was stooped by a landslide a few miles was stopped by a landslide a few miles out of heakuk.

The accident seems to have been one

The accident seems to have been one of those unfortunate events that human foresight can not guard against. The bridge was as strong as such a structure could be built, but the heavy rains of the last few weeks, crowned by the awful storm of Wednesday night, so weakened it that it went under. The accident will cost the Atchison over \$100.000 and probable \$150.000 \$100,000, and probably \$150,000. Sure Cure for Corns.

Mix nine parts of sallcylic acid with one part of extract of cannabis indica and forty-eight parts of collodion. After bathing the feet in warm water parts with a camel's hair brush.

not resume the stocking until the

foot has become perfectly dry. Cleaning Gold Jewelry. To clean gold jewelry, make a lather of plain yellow soap and tepid water and wash the ornaments in it; dry them thoroughly and afterward brush them with a little dry whiting

finally polishing them with a very soft leather. MERCURIAL Paris has a grim humor, even in the presence of dread danger. Several houses display this notice to the dynamiters: "No magistrates lodge here."

Has given us the knowledge of the requirements of the people of this section of the State, and we are prepared as never before to show you the most complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHA

Ever exhibited in Northern Michigan, at prices which know will be satisfactory.

Our Spring and Summer Styles

RY 6001

Will be on hand in advance of the season, giving ample opportunity for careful selection.

Our Grocery Department, Boots, Shoes and Clothing, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, Stoves and Ranges, Crockery and Glassware, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,

Will be filled with Purest and Best Goods.

HAY, DATS AND FEED, 🖇 WOOD, COAL AND LUMBER, EVERYTHING IN LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES,

PIONEER STORE

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pas'n Services at 10:30° clock a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sun-day ischool at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cor-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. N. J. Geyer Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and ening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol rning service. Prayer meeting every

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in recolar communication on Thursday vening on or before the full of the moon F. F. THATCHER, W. M. W. P. BENEELMAN, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. WM. S. CHALKER, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets or the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at

ternoon. Isabel Jones, President, Rebecca Wight, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12.

Meets every third Tuesday in each month WILLIAM PRINGLE, H. P. ARTRUR CADY, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 187.-Meets overy Tuesday evening. WILLIAM MCCULLOUGH, N. G. WILLIAM GIDDINGS, Sec. GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F., No.

116 -- Meets alternate Friday evenings CHARLES M. JACKSON, C. P. C. HANBON, Secretary. CBAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.-

Meets every Saturday evening.
L. J. Patterson, Com. G. H. BONNELL, R. K. GRAVIANG CHAPTER ORDER OF EAST

ERN STAR, No. 83; meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULEPF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.-Meets

irst and third Wednesday of each month F. M. GATES, C. C. J. HARTWICK, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, L.O. F., No. 790.-Meets second and last Wednesday of each month,

G. E. SMITH, R. S. W. F. BENKELMAN, C. R. G. E. SMITH, R. E.

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First-class rigs at all times, wood accommodation for farmers' or trave.ors' teams, bales made on commission, and sadisfaction guaranteed.

CEDAR STREET,

THE rush to get into new territory. is equalled only by the haste some times subsequently displayed in getting out.

A BRITISH officer has been studying our military and naval resources We hope he employs a strong magnifying glass.

Ir speaks well for any town and county to have a live, wide-awake home paper. Such a paper is of positive value to every farmer and every business man.

THE Atlanta Constitution has evidently a good-sized delinquent list It save "The best alligator boots are made from the hides of delinquent subscribers."

CHICAGO has a good many things to be puffed up over, but she is not putting on many airs because the dynamite bombs used by Paris anarchists are made in the Windy City.

News from Russia is getting very war-like. The Czar seems to hold the opinion that it would be cheaper the Germans shoot down his people than to try to feed them.

THE "Gypsy Queen" has died and been buried once again. Napoleonic, Guelph, Hohenzollern dynasties may expire, but there is always a gypsy queen to die every month or so and her beauty is invariably phenomenal.

A DELAWARE editor has been indicted for abusing a clergyman. This ties for one investigator or another minister is plainly not of the aggressive school that is claiming so much attention from newspaper readers or he would have found his means of defense in the pulpit.

ENGLAND cannot escape all the hardships of war. For the first time than half a century the Lon don Zoo is without a giruffe, and the Soudan route to the haunts of the state this exactly, but the theory is beauties that browse from the tree that the formation of the teeth will tops is closed because of the war with reveal things otherwise inscrutable in the Mahdists.

The widow of the late astronomer Richard A. Proctor, has married again. This may damp the arder of philanthropic friends of her husband who have been collecting funds for the establishment of an observatory as a memorial to her late husband, of respectable and worthy families which she was to have been given However, science must take its way. charge.

Dr. PARKHURST may have been very unministerial in his methods, but he has shaken up crime and criminals. There is no mistaking that. Those who sneer at Dr. Parkhurs. and discredit his work play into the hands of criminals. If he is not sustained no other reformer will dare attempt to expose crime and criminal practices in New York for a decade to come.

THE anarchists of Spain are as bac a lot in intention, at least, as Richard Crookback, for while he killed two royal babes who were in his way to the throne of England they are conspiring to destroy the little fellow on the Spanish throne along with the throne itself. The destruction of the throne would not matter if there were a Republican party in Spain strong enough to suppress anarchy after it had accomplished that task The assassination of the infant king would under existing circumstances be empty brutality.

On such days as do not bring the report of a revolution in some of the is born, and wires have already republics of South America, home been laid for securing admission sources of news supply earthquakes, to the great sisterhood of States. boiler, powder, dynamite and social Hundreds of politicians have their nes, railroad smash ups or hold-ups, murders, suicides, magic has accomplished in hours floods, conflagrations, gigantic rob what was formerly the work of years. beries, plagues, frontier warfare and lynching-bees. Added to all this the hase-hall season has opened, the racecourse tracks are opening, yachts are being rigged, athletes are hardening thereselves, politics has cut loose. and the outlook for a rather stirring season is encouraging.

A PHILAELPHIA spinster left \$1,000 to insure proper care and comfort to the pro-slavery crowd and free State a Maltese cat which had been favored among her household pets. The cat recently died, leaving a handsome family of five little kittens. Are the helpless progeny entitled to the ma-illumined by the story of unbroken ternal fortune, or does it revert to peace and prosperity. Now there is spinster? Legislative wisdom seems and stars can be added to the flag with ntterly incapable of coping with the eccentricities of those making wills. and the chances are that the innocent kittens will be thrown upon the cold charity of the world. The best they can hope for is the short end of a

Ir is proposed that there be formed a Society for the Protection of Witnesses, and whoever has seen a certain class of lawyers browbeat and maltreat the witnesses must acknowledge that there is abundant need of such an organization. Just how the society will work is not evident, but if it can make itself a terror to that class of practitioners whose capital seems to be so largely made up of insolence and brutality, and whose main attempt in trying a case is to cower and confuse the witnesses, the society will deserve the heartlest public support. It will be as much a factor in the cause of justice as in the cause of mercy, since justice is as often detected by this means as is humanity go out, for a rat won't take it, a cat outraged.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat publishes a great number of replies from the filthiest vermin on earth would correspondents in all parts of the touch it.

South to whom were addressed quest JANTY SPRING JACKETS tions in regard to the outlook for the cotton crop of this year. From them a reduction of fully 16 per cent. in the acreage as compared with last year is figured out. April is the month for planting, and though not yet ended the work has so far prosed as to permit an intelligen estimate. A smaller acreage is fit vored by the reduced prices paid for cotton, and by the advice of promi nent men in the South to grow corn and other grain on many areas which have herctofore been devoted ex clusively to cotton culture. The fact that the spring is backward also tends to reduce the area planted to otton.

THE gilt-edged stock farm embellished with a \$50,000 log cabin which President T. W. Palmer, of the World's Fair Commission, has long maintained within the city limits of Detroit is to be cut up into building It was within this log cabin lots. that the burly and genial Michigander once introduced a delegation of Washington friends to a table groaning beneath the weight of bottles of champagne and pitchers of milk. 'Drink hearty, gentlemen," said he, with true backwoods hospitality. "II either of the beverages costs me more than t'other it is the milk.". It is probable, now that the famous farm s to become a thing of the past, that Mr. Palmer's fame will ultimately rest more securely upon his achievements as a bon vivant than on his exploits as a farmer on land worth more than \$1,200 an acre.

THE extent to which the Boston school children have to be measured and weighed and molded and tested in all sorts of ways to furnish staks crank or otherwise, is enough to move a heart of stone. However, it shows how original and scientifically investigating we are here! The latest, and to the outside layman the most droll of all the things which have turned up in this line, is the plan of having a model in wax taken of the teeth of the children to see whether they are idiots or not. We may not regard to the mental condition of the children, and the results will doubtless be astonishingly valuable. The diff culty is that this test may reveal the fact that many children now supposed to be same are in reality idiots, and it would seem that this may be the means of bringing needless sorrow to even if it be in the proving that the children of the public schools are nat urally idiots without the elaborate system of instruction which has there been established for the purpose of rendering them such.

This country does not advance i seven-league boots, but with leaps and bounds of immeasurable length and rapidity. In the near past the settle ment of a Territory was a matter of long time and irrepressible turbulence. Now the whole job is but the work of a day, and millions of rich acres are occupied between the rising and the setting of the sun. A Ter ritory comes into existence; counties are mapped out, and cities are founded in far less time than it formerly took an emigrant to rig out a prairie schooner and start on his journey There is the blast of a bugle, the crack of a rifle, and "they are off" at Sisseton. From every spot bordering the reservation sprang the eager home-seekers, and a mad rush ensued for the fair land of promise. Men women, and children joined in the wild rush. A new commonwealth ves on official plums, and a touch of What a yast improvement over proceedings in the old regime! Had New Mexico thus been swooped down upon, she would have been enjoying the dignity of Statehood to-day. When Kansas came through her bantism of blood and the dark days of border-rumanism, what a pity that the quick method of to-day had not been anticipated. The infusing of settlers might have led to some temporary troubles, but all would soon have been over and what are dark pages of history would have been the two-legged heirs of the departed a quick route to a place in the Union a celerity undreamed of in past generations.

No Good There. An Ohio man brought to a country fair in Florida some fine specimens of Chester White and Poland China pigs, feeling perfectly certain, in view of the miserable stock raised by the natives, that he would take first prize and make a paving market for his breeders. But he was disappointed. In the award of prizes his exhibit was entirely ignored, because as he learned on inquiry of the committee, the farmers were obliged to have hogs adapted to their surround ings-in other words, "they wouldn't give a d-for hog that couldn't outrun a nigger."

The Dominio Was Caustic. A minister annoyed by tobacco chewing thus spoke to his congrega-tion: "Take your quid of tobacco out of your mouth on entering the house of God, and gently lay it on the oute edge of the sidewalk or on the fence von't take it, a dog won't take it, neither will a hog; you are certain of your quid when you go after it. Not

PRETTY GARMENTS THAT GIVE

How the Transformation of an Old Bedice May He Effected — A Becoming After-noon Dress in Woolen Materials—Sum-



adornment many a woman has acquired the repu-tation of being always fashionably and well dressed, writes our New York correspondent. In other words, I

a small busi-

other words, I would warn you that the day has gone past when a man can acquire the fame of a Beau Brummel as Benjamin did on the strength of a single coat, or when a woman can make her name in the fashionable world as Queen Sheba did with a single gown. To deserve the proud distinction of being a well-dressed woman calls for quite as much mental. did with a single gown. To deserve the proud distinction of being a well-dressed woman calls for quite as much mental effort and physical wear and tear as it does to acquire and maintain the reputation of being an intellectual woman. Her gowns are her poems, her wraps are her sonnets, her bonnets are her short stories; she labors to achieve a harmony, just as the intellectual woman lies awake to perfect a plot. And, speaking of harmonies, the jucket is a very good form to make use of in striving to compose something new without taxing the brain too heavily. A pretty-jacket has so much style that it often makes one forgive an unbecoming bonnet. It is by far the most practical garment of the day, either in its in-door or out-door form. By practical in mean that it is a sort of ready relief for an old gown. In fact, if you have a condition of the country would be a condition of the contractive of tical I mean that it is a sort of ready relief for an old gown. In fact, if you have a good steek of ingenuity, you may transform an old silk bodice, if of bright color, into a pretty jacket by the addition of lace basques and a lace bertha. Striped velvet makes a pretty jacket when trimmed with surah matching the lighter stripe, and fitted with a surah vest. For out-door wear the putty shade of cloth should have a deeper toned velvet collar, with lines of stitching on the revers, cuffs, pockots and around the edges; or you may pleat and around the edges; or you may pleat the rovers, that is, make them loose in



ECRU CLOTH AND BLUE SILK.

cascade style, and embroider them with a small pattern. The inevitable Wat-teau fold lends an air of refined elegance to an out-doer jacket. It should be flat, however, and be embroidered down the

In my initial Illustration I show you In my initial illustration I show you a very stylish jacket made up in Sevres blue cloth, with lace jabot. The Directoire revers are very stunning and should be in dark blue velvet or bengaline, and be edged with gold or silver galloon. There is also a plastron beneath the jabot, the pearled passementeric trimming being visible where the basques flare. The revers must be made up over the cloth material, which basques flare. The revers must be made up over the cloth material, which shows at the edge. The saw-tooth pockets are trimmed with the galloon. The cuffs must also be finished in a

manner similar to the revers and the straight collar be garnfured with marabout or feathers.

In my second illustration you will find pictured a very charming afternoon costume in a woolen material, just a liftle darker than eeru made up on a light silk foundation, which shows on one side, as indicated. The deep ceinture is of the slik, as is also the vest and the cuffs. The fronts of the bodice are trimmed with real or imitation marabout or feathers. The princess form will be very prettily imitated the coming season by the combination of a short a difficult matter to lit an unbrella skirt additional skirt was the season with a numbrella skirt and the and contains the season was a season when the season was a season with the combination of a short a difficult matter to lit an umbrella skirt season was season when the season was a season w a difficult matter to fit an umbrella skirt over one of these short bodices, provided you cut them about an inch and a half leeper than required, in order to s



STYLISH REDINGOTE EFFECT. fell on a strip of galloon or binding to her on a strip of gamon, or binding to keep the top of the skirt firm and even. As a general thing you trim the top of the skirt to correspond with the bottom, only in a narrower width. Wherever the skirt opens, the hand opens, and if you fit the skirt well, it is only necessary to flasten it back and front with pary to fasten it back and front with three times.

safety hooks. The edge of the basque must be kept as thin and flat as possible and merely finished with a thin binding which must be made a little tight and be

and merely finished with a thin binding, which must be made a little tight and be thoroughly pressed.

My third fillustration sets forth a styllish calling costume, consisting of silk in a large plaid pattern, the redingote being in a blue of gray woolen material and having a small train. There is an addisted under lining in strong material, fastening with hooks in the hiddle rand covered at the top with puffs of the silk gathered at the neck and at the bottom, and hooking together with the corselect to the lining of the left side. At the back long-pointed basques have a large box-pleat in the center.

You can't go far astray if you make use of Venetian guipure for bodice trimming. I noted some charming black dresses delightfully set off with cream guipure. In fact, black promises to be extremely modish this season, provided to be sufficiently relieved with bright colors, such as old rose, hellotrope, light-green and straw. In my fourth illustration I present a style of lace garniture which will hely you out in trimming a dancing gown this summer. The jabot effect is used in this particu-



lar case, reaching down at the back to the waist and crossing in front. On the shoulders there are bows of ribbon, and the lace is arranged in the guise of repaulets. In order to bring out the full effect of this lace ornament, you should make it up on a strip of muslin or tulle. We always get a foretaste of June sometime in May, and at once our thoughts revert to tollets for the outing season. This advance puff of summer air calls up visions of life at the seaside and at the springs, and hence you will

air calls up visions of life at the seaside and at the springs, and hence you will doubtless be glad to catch a glimpse of the summer girl as she is to be, full of charming abandon and displaying her beautiful colors and graceful outlines as if she were quite unconscious of the admiring glances following her from a score of envious eyes. In my last illustration I present two types of the summer girl, one a bit steady and dignified, and din owise, exaggerated in dress; and in no wise exaggerated in dress; the other the very embodiment of the spirit of medishness, the girl who dresses with the same Idea in view that an au-thor or artist has, to wit: to draw com-mendation from her fellow greatures, for that is the sweet reward which falls to the lot of the well-dressed woman "My dear." said a husband to his fash-ionable wife, "I don't like that dress you

nonable wife, "I don't like that dress you have on."

Dearie, 'If you were the only one to please, I could save money." was the reply; and It was a very logical reply; too, although it may sound a bit harsh. A man who is his own lawyer has a fool or a client and the women who draced for a client, and the woman who dresser to please her husband certainly took him for something more than for better

You will note the dark trimmings at he bottom of the skirts in the last pict-re. They will be a creature in the styles if the coming season, and care must be of the coming season, and care must be taken when repeating the same garniture on the bodiec to see that it runs in narrower patterns. I saw a very stylish walking dress in petunia cloth, the tightly fitting gored skirt was trimmed at the bottom with small frills of black satin ribbon, the upper one being headed with a narrow band of steel trimming. Frills, ruches and skirt edgings are often fashioned from the same material as the rown itself, with the different as the gown itself, with the different



SUMMER COSTUME.

colored trimming set above it. In tailor-made gowns it is quite the thing to seam the skirt up the back and make the opening at the side like a trousers pocket. Each side is identical and a small pocket is placed at the opening on the right side. The material is simply the right side. cut down the required depth and one edge has a false fly on which the buttons are placed. The bell cuff and overare placed. The bell cuff and over-sleeve will be accentuated as the season advances. They are certainly very

There is one thing the summer girl is most careful about, and that is her hair, for she knows that it can't help being for she knows that it can't help being seen from nape to brow. Hats are oftener off than on, and the outdoor glare shows off every defect. The tendency seems to be to retain the waved effect as most graceful for top and sides of the head, but the thing to strive for will be curious twists and turns given to the little curis on the forchead. They will assume all sorts of attitudes and will assume all sorts of attitudes and inclinations, the object being to import moinations, the object being to impart an arch and piquant expression to the face. And last, but far from least, will come the ever-present sunshade, a weapon of attack and repulse in the hands of the summer girl—attack, when unfolded and used to east its becoming this over the face; repulse, when shutting out investigations of larges. I have ting out unwelcome glances. I have noticed two charming styles—one a car-dinal red, brocaded with black, and the diffin red, proceeded with black, and the other a cream-colored gauze, ornamented with Pompadour flowerets, trimmed with a deep ruffle of the same material. The handles will be in the natural woods.

JOSEPH FROTEINGHAM, of Exoter, N. H., is 99 years old, and relates that he was at church at Salem, Miss., on the Sunday when the United States ship, Old Ironsides, was chased into Marblehead Bay by three British frigates.

Ir any one meets a hare or a rabbit when on a journey, it is better to turn back unless the person turns around THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUC-TIVE LESSON

Beflections of an Elevating Character— Wholesome Food for Thought...Study-ing the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

A Song of Praise. The lesson for Sunday, May, 15, may be found in Psalms 103; 1-22.

found in Fraims 103: 1-22.

We have called this "Worship Fraim." It opens and closes with the same axhortations to praise. And the speed is to the human soul. Nature praises God, heaven adores him, but God waits yet for one other note of homage the sweetest to him of all—"bices the Lord, O my soul." With this seathful selection we pass out of the psaims for a season. It is a fitting close to this study of the lyrical portion of the sucred word. With these earnest, tender strains of praise to God let us study all the holy hook and live all the holy life. The Psaims are, as some one has called them, "the inspired response of the human heart to God's reveiation of himself, in law and history and prophecy and philosophy."

and nistory and propinecy and philosophy."

WHAT THE JESSON SAYS.

Bless. In the sease of worship, adora.
The original meaning of the word is to break or bend (as of the knee).—His holy name. Hebrew: the name of his holy name, the had been the holy name.

break or sone as or the kneep.—and holy name. Hebrew: the name of his holy nature.

Bless the Lord. The repetition suggests the lyrical character of the composition.—Benefits. An interesting word, literally, bearings, deportment. God's attitude toward us. Same word as rewarded in v. 10. Dougy: "Never forget what he hath done for then."

Who forgiveth or forgiving. Thus: Forget not all his benefits, namely; forgiving all thine infquities, healing all thy diseases, etc., etc.—Diseases. From the verb to slacken, to be weak, to be in pain. Bedeemeth. A strong word and of sacred associations. Coremonially, to release or recover what is devoted (Low 71: 13); also, to recover what is devoted (Low 71: 13); also, to recover what is sold or buy it back from its possessor. (Lev, 23: 25.)—Destruction, or death. Rendered grave or pit at Job 33: 24; Ere. 28: 8.—Crowneth. Same word used at Ps. 8: 5. Rendered compass in Ps. 5: 12. (See Margin.)

Satisfieth. The word for full-rounded completeness. From it comes our number seven, the intermolic for perfectness.—Thy mouth. Rather-thy life, or age, in contrast with the word youth in the same sentence.—Henowed. Freshness given in old age.

tence.—Henowed Fresnness given in one age.

Executeth or performeth. A word for the actual doing of righteousness.—Opposessed or defrauded. Justice for these unjustly treated. Dougy: All that suffer wrong. The first meaning, however, is pressed and hence Postcost may be right in applying this to the redemption which is in Christ, who yald the debt we could not hav.

in applying this to the redemption which is in Christ, who paid the debt we could not pay.

His waya. From the verb to stop or walk.—Acts, or doings (Revision), same word at Ps. 9: 11. Donay. His wills.

Merciful. Same word as tender mercies. V. 4.—Slow to anger and plenteous in mercy. Literally, much or great in mercy. The two phrases seem to balance each other. like backward with his anger; ready with his mercy.

Deatt. Same word as executed in v. 6.—Rewarded, same word as benefits, v. 2 (worth noting).—According to our iniquities. We are dealt with not on the basis, of works, which would mean death for us, but of grace, which is life.

As the heaven is high. A measuring line for God's mercy. The Douly is quite literal and mindful of the context in rendering this passage, according to the height of the heaven above the earth he hath strengthened his mercy, towards them that fear him. The verb means to be strong. We might understand it, so prevalich his mercy, bringing out the comparative element in the clause.

As far as the east is from the west. A yard-stick to measure-God's forgiveness.—Removed; a strong word, first mean-ing. to thrust or push off, fence to make

Removed: a strong word, first meaning; to thrust or push of, fience to make

lig. to thrust or push off, Kence to make distant.
Chida Or strive, contend,—Keep his anger. First meaning to keep, watch, as of a vineyard. The meaning seems to be that there is coming a time when God's monitive and retributive work shall have, as it were, an end, his mercy putting all elso out of sight.
Pitieth, same word translated merciful in v. 8; and tender mercies in v. 4:
Frame or framing, same word used of creation at Gen. 2: 11. *Out of the ground the Lord God formed every beast of the field ——Dust, as noted in the same chapter alluded to above, Gen. 2: 7; cf. Ps. 110: 25.
WHAT THE LESSON TRACHES.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES

Forget not all his benefits. And now follows a list of these wondrous benefits, to wit: inliquities forgiven, diseases healed, life redeemed from destruction and crowned with boving kindness; and tender mercles, mouth satisfied with good things, youth renewed like the eagles. How many of these things are you enjoying? Certainly they cannot be enjoyed if they are "torrotten," A great many souls there are who have never so much as thought that these benefits were theirs, or that they come from God's hands. They are living right on as almoners from the bounty of. God and never thinking to return him praise. It is worthy of inquiry, too, whether there is not a lucking intimation here of benefits ignored and as forfeited. It is the promise that most of us have forgotten, and only those who accept and acknowledge enjoy the highest blessings of God. The rest go on living a poor half-empty life. They have forgotten their position. Remember what Paul said to the Romans: "The same Lord over all is rich unto all that call upon him." A rich Lord—does your faith realize such? Who crowneth thee with loving kindness.

Who crowneth thee with loving kindness

him. A rich Lord—does your faith realize such?

Who crowneth thee with loving kindness and tender mercles. The crown of God's love. Now we may understand the margin of that strong passage at Ps. 5: 12: "With favor wilt crown him as with a shield." God's goodness to his people is both crown and shield. When men see God's favor on our brows they fear us. Be sure of this, the world is afraid of a God-blest man. Know God—dofy Satau. It is blessed to see that this bestownent comes by God's free grace. It is free and ready, for the Lord is "slow to anger and great for mercy," i. e., he is, as it were, behigdhand with his wrath and beforehand with his forgiveness. It is of grace; for "he hath not dealt with us after our sins," i. e., as we have treated him, "nor rewarded. (Hebrew benefited) us according to our own injustice." There is only one way of accounting for it. He loves us, and so he has put the crown of sonship on our brows. Loving kindness and tender mercles must needs accompany. "Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life."

Ho made known his wigs unto Moses, his acts unto the children. May we not be justified in drawing a distinction botween the two balancing words of this sentence? The writer well recalls an intimation that came from the lips of Dr. Henson as he held us a moment in his genial, friendly way at his doorstep. "Have you ever noticed," he said, "on what special terms of intimacy God put himself with his servant Moses? He made known his ways unto Moses, only his acts unto the children of, Israel." At any rate there was sweet comfort in the reflection. God brings into very close followship with himself those who love and trust him; before their eyes he causes his glory to pass, he makes them to know his ways. His acts, majestic, wonderful—all men must see them to day. But his ways, glorious, subduing, transforming, only the Spirit can reveal. "Blessed is the man whose strength is in thee; in whose heart are the ways."

Next Lesson-"Daniel and His Compan-ns." Dan. 1: 8-21. ___

Tough Boys.

In Edinburg a child of 5 has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment for stealing clothes and furniture from his father.—Milwaukoe Sentinel.

A Jensey Ciry "tough boy" of 13 has died of alcoholism. A pittiul end for a lad whose years ought to have been tender. Yet it seems to have been only a sad promise for the future which was out off at a blow in the present.—New York World.

THE boy burglar in East' Greenwich R. I., has come to grief, Adolph Schmidt having been sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Fooling with closed-up the propulation of the propulat

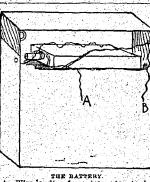
RAVACHOL'S BOMBS.

They Are Sald to Be Like These En ployed by Chicago Anarchists

The pictures of the bomb like those with which Rayachol caused the ter rific explosion in the Rue de Clichy in Paris, will interest everybody These bombs are, say the police au-thorities, unlike those used at the Hotel de Sagan, or at the Lobau Barracks, or on the Boulevard Saint Ger

They might fairly be called "in fernal machines," and are much like those employed by the Chicago An-archists; that is, they are automatic and regulated. They explode with-out fuse and at a fixed time.

They are also noteworthy in this important particular: That instead



THE BATTERY.

A—Wire leading from detonator to bat tery. B—Wire from battery to clockwork

of being made from pieces which require special tools and a regular mechanical outfit, they are made up of materials which can be got to-

gether by any workingman.

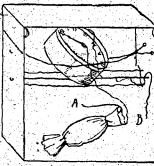
The machines are cubes measuring 10 Inches in height by 10 long and 10 wide. The outer envelope is simply a tin cracker box divided into three compartments; one for the charge one for the battery, one for the clock work.

The charge occupies the lower sec tion of the box up to within an inch and a half of the top. This is composed of dynamite, not inclosed in cartridges, but simply dumped into the box. One great two-inch cart-ridge is sunk in the middle of the charge. It-has at its lower extremfity a copper detonator loaded with fulminating powder, around which, in two spirals, winds a thin thread of platinum inserted in an electric circuit. The two threads which complete the circuit run up, insulated, to the top of the box, and pass through the packing laid over the dynamite. This wadding is of the simplest description, and a light piece of planking is placed over it. The conductors pass through a hole in the middle of this planking. Then the whole is fastened carefully down by two clamps.

iwo clamps.
On the plank, side by side, stand

the battery and the clockwork.

The battery is composed of a dry pile, from which run two conductors. one downward, directly to the charge, the other outside, then through the box and attaching itself to the clockwork, which is generally a mutilated alarm clock of the American system. The alarm clock is set, and the ex



THE CLOCKWORK. to battery. -Wire from detonator Wire from alarm clock to battery

tremity of the conductor fixed to its circumference, is stopped at the hour when the explosion is to take place. At the appointed hour the pointer will be in front of the electric conductor; the conductor which it carries will rejoin the other fraction, the circuit will be closed; in the capsule the platinum thread will be heated inflame the dynamite and the explosion will shake down a two-story

Tombs of Romeo and Juliet In 1888 Monsieur Victorin Joncieres, the distinguished composer and musical critic, paid a visit to Verona, and he states that the tomb said to be that of Romeo's sweetheart, which is at the end of a garden in the old cloister of the Franciscan convent at that place, is absolutely in Above it, in a kind of a niche ruins. in the garden wall, which is of brick, is a basket full of decayed and weather-stained visiting cards. Hanging on the wall near by the niche is a wreath with a card attached bearing the name of "Mnae. Talbot Shak-speare," whom Monsieur Joncieres puts down as a descendent of the bard of Avon. On the wall to the left is a portrait of Friar Lawrence.

Romeo is buried at Mantua, and it is said that his tomb is in a much better state of prescription than that of his lady love. It is to be hoped that persons who take an interest in historic Italian monuments will see to it that the memory of these two famous lovers is kept forever green.

Time to Got Un.

Mail carriers in Morocco are said to avoid the risk of losing their places by oversleeping by tying a string to one foot and setting the end of it on fire before going to sleep. The string, they know from experience, will burn so long, and when the fire reaches their foot it is time for them to get up.

New Project.

The proposed plan for the postal tube between France and England is to suspend two tubes, each about three feet in diameter, by means of steel cables thrown across the channel, 120 feet above the level of the

Crowds of Bachelors

Returns just published show that the population of the colony of Western Australia on Dec. 21 last was 53,285—32,228 males and 21,057 MICHIGAN STATE NEWS

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Chase Nearly Wiped Out by Fire—Incendiarism Suspected-Mammoth K. O. T. M. Encampment-Fatal Boiler Explosion-Lansing School Children Must Not Smoke

The steamer Darmstadt, infected with searlet fever, arrived at New York on Thursday. Over 100 of her passengers are bound for various points in Mich-igan.

A LOCOMOTIVE on the Sco Line exploded at Whitedale, and Engineer Hubbard and Fireman Stead were seriously injured. Both were badly scalded and the freman was thrown sixty-five feet by the explosion, dying later. Stead was married, his family living at Gladstone.

ADVERTISING Is quite a trade, and some people will never learn it. A farmer at South Tobasco has offered forty acres of tillage land to any girl who will lead him to the altar. If he will add that he will till the land for her, and the second of the seco he will be a married man inside of a

week.

The steambarge Yosemite of Sandusky, owned by Walker and others, valued at about \$20,000, was burned to the water's edge while lying at anchor off Emerson. The Yosemite was built at Sandusky by Fordham in 1867, and rebuilt in 1886. She measured 229 tons, rated A24, and was valued at \$16,000. James Estes and others of Sandusky were the owners. were the owners.

were the owners.

LANSING'S. Board of Education has been shunted; upon the right track, and other boards will do well to catch on behind. The Lansing schoolboy has got to stop poisoning himself, by smoking second-hand tobacco in the shape of cigarettes, and as it is the nature of a boy to do that which is forbidden, the boards will proceed against the venders of the pestiferous vermifuge.

AT Jackson, about 4 o'clock in the morning, Edward McDonald was knocked down and robbed of about \$20, his asdown and robbed of about \$20, his as-sailant being a short, thick-set man. The robbery occurred in the rear of the Stowell House. McDonald's head was quite badly cut, evidently with m-piece of iron. A man named Murphy was ar-rested, but McDonald said he was the wrong man. No other arrests have been

wrong man. No other arrests have been made.

The entire business portion of the village of Chase, Lake County, was wiped out Thursday night by a fire which started in Ross' drug store. The wind was blowing a grie, and infess than two hours every building on both sides of the business street, a distance of three blocks, was in ashes. Sixty-two buildings were burned, including the drug strore, four general stores, three hotel buildings—one occupied—Odd Fellows' Hall, the postoffice, and a score or more small business places. There was suspicion that the store in which the fire started was set on fire, and a warrant was lissued for Druggist Ross. He has lately been prosecuted for violation of the liquor laws. The loss by the fire foots up over \$100,000, with but small insurance. There were plenty of vacant houses in the village into which the burned-out residents have moved with what household effects they saved.

have moved with what nousehold enects they say d.

KALAMAZOO has a heroine in Miss Katherine Linehan. On Saturday her dwelling caught fire and she risked her life in saving that of her invalid father. BAY CITY is very proud of her fire de-partment: It has a force of forty-seven men, divided into eight companies and equipped with engines, aerial truck and an electric alarm system.

The Supreme Court decided that corporations organizing under the laws of other States were not subject to the half-mill franchise tax upon their capital stock, provided for under the franchise law of 1891. The Court has previously held that it did not super to record ously held that it did not apply to reor-ganizations, and now that it does not to ganizations, and now that it does not to corporations organized in other States, so that all remaining is the taxation of the citizens of the State organizing associations, while foreigners escape. The result will be that citizens will go out of the State to organize all corporations, as they now are doing to organize mining companies in the Upper Peninsula.

The annual State encampment of the Order of Muccabees will be held in Detroit Sept. 12, and promises to be second only to the G. A. R. Reunion in magnitude and importance. There are now 30,000 members of the order in Michigan. 30,000 members of the order in Michigan, and it is growing so rapidly that leading men of the order confidently predict that 15,000 will be added between now and the State encampment. There were 22,000 at Jackson a year ago:

THE German Catholics of Menomines recently dedicated a \$40,000 edifice.

PHILIP TAYLOR, a merchant of Novi, took a teacup containing arsenic which had been left in the cupboard by his wife, dipped it into water in the dark, and drank it. The arsenic had been used by his wife for her complex on. She is now a widow.

The amount of the primary school money to be apportioned this month by the Superintendent of Public Instruction has been determined by the Auditor General to be \$457,000. The amount one year ago was \$424,500, and the interaction of \$22,500 is due to the specific taxes collected by the Auditor General much closer than ever before, and some increase in the amount of specific taxes received from insurance companies, telereceived from insurance companies, telegraph and telephone companies. The increase due to the so-called Richardson increase due to the so-called Richardson law of 1891 will not be determined nor become one until June 30, 1892, and is not included in the figures given above. The revenues from this source will be added to the specific taxes available for the semi-annual apportionment to be made next November, and will be a large item. As all money collected for specific taxes can only be used under the provisions of the constitution for the support of primary schools the amount of money apportioned will be very materially increased.

THERE were three tickets in the field at the Pentwater village election, the People's, Democratic and Prohibition. Sands, independent, was elected President by eleven majority. All the rest of the People's tleket elected by majorities of from 11 to 189 of from 1 to 188.

An association has been formed in Port Huron styling itself the "Port Huron Land Purchasing and Improvement Company," epitalized for \$50,000, which has for its object the bringing of about 150 acres of suburban property between 16th and 24th streets, in that city, into

the market. SPRINGPORT claims to be the smallest

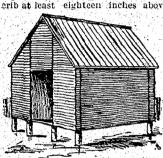
Bringgort claims to be the smallest place in Michigan, if not in the world, that is lighted by electricity.

Rev. Wm. H. Clark, D. D., of the First Presbyterian Church, Bay City, preached his first anniversary sermon Sunday evening. It showed he had made 1,176 calls, preached 104 cermons, made 97 addresses, attended 21 funerals, officiated at 10 marriages, and had visited every family connected with the church. The congregation had contributed during the year \$27,723.68 toward the new church edifice, \$5,349 in powent and collections, and had given to outside churches \$2,440. There are 394 outside churches \$2,440. There are 394 members of the church, and during the year 102 were united with it

Convenient Corn Cribs



the desired capacity, or the length of the poles to be had. The poles should not be large, and notched only deep enough to prevent their rolling, and to bring them near enough to prevent the corn rolling out: for if the poles are too large, or brought close to-gether, the circulation of air will not be free enough. Cribs are commonly made too close; although the cracks, between the poles be two inches wide, not enough rain to do any appreciable damage will beat in because the poles will project out over the cracks. A foundation may be made by laying large logs on the ground; but this is objectionable, as the rats will burrow under the logs. A better foundation is made by setting blocks in the ground, below the line of frost, and high enough to bring the floor of the crib at least eighteen inches above



A POLE COEN CRIB

the ground, so that the corn may not absorb moisture from beneath and that the cats and terrier may have a chance at the rats and mice. However, the rats will not infest a crib under which there is plenty of light. Make the erib on high ground with enough slope to drain well, taking care that the foundation is level. The floor may be made of puncheons. Trim off the slivers from the upper side: otherwise it will be a difficult matter to shovel out the corn. A loorway is made by cutting through three or four of the lower poles, nailing a board against their ends to hold them in place. A door is hinged to the outside of the crib, and as the sorn is thrown in, boards are placed inside the crib, across the opening, If they pass beyond the opening only an inch at each end, they can be removed easily when it is desired to take out the corn. The roof is made of clapboards or of common lumber. If boards are used, they should be just long enough to reach across the crib, and the weights placed on them should be put on their ends. If the boards project, they will split in from the end to the point where they rest on the crib. It is better to weight than to nail the boards down, since they must be avoid warping. must be turned each year to

A pose pen can be made with a riveway in the middle, which can be used for a wagon or machinery shed most of the year. The cribs run up to the roof, and the driveway is roofed over into a loft for the storage of hocs, forks, rakes and other light The winter months furnish opportune time for cutting and haul-ing the necessary timber for such a structure.

Our Illustration gives a good idea f a pole crib with a driveway of a pole crib with a driveway through the center.—American Agriculturist.

three inches at the bottom, and long enough to set on the heel of the runner, and to come about six inches above your planter-boxes. Fasten one to each box with a bolt, and tie the lower end to the runner with a wire. Place a basket with potatoes on the dropper's scat. Let a boy sit on each box and drop the potatoes in the tubes. They will fall in behind the heel of the planter and be covered as well as corn. -J. B. Fuller,

Farm Machinery.

One great advantage which the in

creased use of the best machinery is to the farmer is seldom spoken of by the manufacturers, or by the farmers themselves. Perhaps the farmers do not realize it, while the makers might think it would hinder, instead of helping, the sale of their machines if it were known. It is a fact that the use of the machine soon makes more careful farming a necessity. The scythe could be worked among rocks and stumps and along hedge-rows and ditches, and carried through the bogs, but one who wants to profitably use the mowing machine must remov

the obstructions and fill up or drain the places where the horses would mire or the machine plow up the ground. The seed drill is of but little well if the land is allowed to become foul with weeds that will choke up the machines. Much the same thing might be said of many of the ma-chines used in the Southern States, and others used in the Northern States, but enough has been said to

REAL RURAL READING it" in the other branches of his farm-

ORCHARD AND GARDEN. Spraying Fruits.

The Department of Agriculture has issued its Farmers' Bulletin, No. 7, which treats of the subject of spraying, the substances employed, means used for the destruction of in-jurious insects and diseases. The that there is a slight variation in the Miles timber is presented in a thoroughly butter fat as found in the milk taken practical manner and is of especial at marning and night, showing the not scarce, the pole crib will be grower. This subject is also treated milk. Taking the figures for an enof from a hygienic standpoint for the tire week and this variation every purpose of meeting some of the obday is in favor of the morning's milk, lections that are rulsed in foreign although in one instance an increased countries against using fruits that quantity of milk at night gave a little has been grown in the United States. But after a careful review of the sub-But after a careful review of the subject and the study of various authorities, the conclusion arrived at is that no harm can come from the use of fruits sprayed with a copper mixture as directed, and that only a small proportion of copper is used in spraying fruits in this country when compared with the greening of vegetables. There is no better feed than peasing France which are imported into in France, which are imported into in France, which are imported into use old ground, which should be first England in large quantities. For the harrowed to render it reasonably. this bulletin.

Root-Grafted Apple Trees.

root-grafted apple trees comes from the roller. The oats assist in sup-the fact that by taking very small porting the peas; when nearly ripe pleces of roots they can multiply they may be cut, cured and threshed stocks of new varieties much more and make a good feed for hogs, cat rapidly than they can by top grafting the or horses when ground. For use where a young tree, however large, for hogs their fattening qualities are when grafted only a single Root grafting is also largely makes done in winter or at other times when outdoor work is impossible, young natural seedling usually a large growth the first year or two. Here the advantages of topgrafting end. The root-grafted tree, from the fact that its roots are more compact, bears transplanting better, and in a few years the variety is on roots of its own, so as to insure a symmetrical growth of the tree above ground. Old top-grafted trees usually show where the union was made by larger growth either above or below it, and if the top is less vigorous the trunk below is filled with suckers produced by sap for which there is no other outlet.

Berry Boxing for Pretectors. Take material such as berry boxes are made of, and cut it 9x13. Wrap it around the tree—and secure it by simply twisting a small wire about it near the top and pressing the lower end a little below the surface of the soil. These protectors serve every purpose desired, keeping out borers, rabbits and mice, and protecting the young tree from the severe heat of the sun until the top has grown sufficiently to afford this protection. They will last two or three years and can be quickly renewed as they cost only \$3 per thousand at the factory, thus making them very economical They are left on the trees summer and winter, and so far as I know have feared -Orange-Judd Farmer.

Horticultural Notes.

the candytuft.

Sow MUSTARD in shallow drills as till browned. oon as the ground is free from frost. THE cultivation of Brussels sprouts is the same as that of cabbage.

UNLESS you transplant on dull, cloudy days, remember that some plants at least will need shading. Sow THE seeds of plants that have

long tap roots where the plants are to stand. Such plants do not bear transplanting well-

LIVE STOCK AND DAIRY.

Barn Philosophy.

For twenty-five years and more have I been billed at the same place, at the same hour, and every day in the week. Sunday not excepted, to discourse farm economy and animal industry in a

at my own barn, among our horses, proper place in my mind for the of the sauce over and serve.

farmer to learn the most about the Mock FRIED Overers.—To one can tion was asked: twin thoughts born to you and you fritters; serve at once be puzzled to know which one to Vegetable Soup. thirty to fifty per cent. is saved by cutting. Do you keep a salt box for your horses to help themselves at their own good time, and a separate box for the cows, the sheep, and a bunch of salt in the hog pen? For the horses and hogs 50 per cent. of leached ashes should be used. used to have sick horses, sick cows. and sick hogs before we adopted the salt box system, but have never been troubled in that way since, and besides, we have learned that cows in milk will make 30 per cent. more buter when they have a free run to the

the sait box. Winter Cows in Spring. It is possible to keen a cow longer n milk by having her drop her calf in fall than at any other time. She would sit down at a table with some is then in full flow of milis, and on spirits before him. Gradually and mire or the machine plow up the ground. The sced drill is of but little is then in full flow of milk, and on use unless a perfect seed bed is made to work it in. The corn planters and potato planters that work by horse power, very quickly suggest that they do the best work when the land is well plowed, anc well pulverized by harrowing, and the potato diggers and beat-pulling machines will not work and there will be an increased flow, and there will be an increased flow, and there will be an increased flow, and the wint some wheat proprietor would sit down at a table with some spirits before him. Gradually and solomnly he would get drunk, place his some wheat brans or middlings, she runs before him on the table, and recline on them. Thus he would remain for two days and nights, the proprietor would drag him outside the in full flow of milk, and on spirits before him. Gradually and solomnly he would get drunk, place his some wheat brans or middlings, she can be kept to a good mess of milk all winter, and without injuring her they do the less that all winter, and without injuring her to would and supplying him with more drink whenever he looked up. His time up, the would get drunk, place his some wheat proprietor would are all winter, and without injuring her to be turned out in spring on fresh gradually and some spirits before him. Gradually and spirits before him. Gradually and some some wheat or middlings, she arms before him. Thus he would get drunk, place his some wheat or middlings, she proprietor would are him or the work and the some some wheat or middlings should be continued. probably very nearly as much as the good cow would give if fresh in milk With good additional feeding when pastures fail, the cow may be made to give milk until nearly the time when she is due to calve again. Cows that drop their calves in spring can-not thus be kept giving milk the folshow that the farmer who has a first- not thus be kept giving milk the fol- suppose that h class machine has got to "live up to lowing winter. Heifers should there- London Truth.

fore be bred so as to drop their first calf either late in the fall or early in winter, so that the habit of giving the year through may be estab lished.

Per Cent. of Fat in Milk. In the course of some experiments carried on at the Vermont Experi-ment Station for the purpose of test

that can be grown with compara-tively little trouble. It is better to commend them to procure and read smooth, then sow at the rate of two and a haif hushels per acre, plowing them in four or five inches deep then sow a tushel of oats broadcast, The preference of nurserymen for harrowing in lightly, after which use fully as good as corn and by some ar believed to give a more desirable quality of pork.

Care of the Colt's Feet. The feet of the colt need a great ical of attention during the winter. When he is running in the yard or standing in a loose box on a pile of manure there is nothing to wear down his hoofs as they grow out. It is necessary, therefore, to trim them necessary, therefore, to trim them down to the proper shape with a

Miscellaneous Recipes.

A SPRING RELISH.—Chop fine half a dozen onions of fair size, and add two spoonfuls of sugar, one of butter, one-half cup of vinegar and pepper to please the palate.

CRESSES AND CUCUMBERS .- Wash carefully a pint of water cresses, break in small pieces and drain. Peel three salted cucumbers well freshened and slice them into cold water, in an hour drain them and dry on a papkin. Arrange them in a salad bowl and dress with any nice salad dressing.

Swiss Pudding -One cup of fine have never damaged the tree, as some | bread crumbs, two cups milk, three cggs, one tablespoon, butter, melted one-half teaspoon salt, one-half salt spoon pepper, one-half pound cheese PLANT the sweet hea as early as grated. Soak the crumbs in the milk, the ground can be got ready. Also add the other ingredients, cover with dry crumbs, and bake in a quick oven

walks from the hotel to the State House for the sake of the fresh air and the carefuse. He seldom goes out in the evening sugar to taste and two teacuptuls boiling water. Stir into a very little water a heaping teaspoonful of flour, and as the orange boils up, add this, together with a beaten egg. Have a tender crust ready baked, and fill with the above.

CAULIFLOWER WITH CREESE—Shorten the state House for the sake of the fresh air and the overling. Ever since he has been Governor he has been almost overwhelmed with demands upon his time. He really is not given sufficient time for his meals, and he finds it impossible to give proper consideration to his mail. Gov. and Mrs. McKinley have a pretty suite of rooms at the Chittenden. In addition to parlor and private rooms, Kohl Rahi may be grown in drills finely rubbed pulp of two oranges, analy be transplanted like cabbage, adding sagar to taste and two teacup-

Shorten the stems of cold-boiled cauli-flower; place it on a flat dish and set it in the oven; when a little warmer pour over it about an ounce of hot clarified butter mixed with some grated Parmesan or other cheese; put it again into the oven and let it brown; serve immediately.

every day in the week, Sunday bone and skin from three pounds of not excepted, to discourse farm halibut. Whe thoroughly, and cut into nice shaped pieces for serving. Place on a buttered baking sheet, at my own barn, among our horses about thirty minutes basing twice CUTLETS OF HALIBUT. - Remove the cattle, sheep and swine. That is the Remove to a hot platter, pour the rest

proper place in my mind for the farmer to learn the most about the farm and the farm animals. I keep of nice corn, add two well beaten no hired men but feed all the stock eggs, one teaspoon salt, one half teamyself, and in that way I can save the wages of a man in feed and have the satisfaction of seeing my stock in all thoroughly; have a pan hot, place the satisfaction of seeing my stock in all thoroughly; have a pan hot, place and four those is located among towns in least the satisfaction of seeing my stock in all thoroughly; have a pan hot, place and serve.

Governor Feek's nome.

Governor Feek's nome.

Governor Peek's nome.

Handsome a hord on the country, and it is, too, a home rich in bistoric association to the country and it is, too, a home rich in bistoric association to the country and it is, too, a home rich in bistoric association to the country and it is, too, a home rich in bistoric association to the country and it is, too, a home rich in bistoric association to the country and it is, too, a home rich in bistoric association to the country and it i I will describe my way of planting myself, and in that way I can save spoon of black pepper and flour potatoes with the corn-planter. Get the wages of a man in feed and have enough to make a thin batter; mix two tubes made of stove-pipe iron eight inches across at the top and good condition. In Bill Nye's inter- in it a teaspoon each of butter and view with John L. Sullivan the ques-tion was asked: "Did you ever have fuls, and fry a delicate brown, like

be puzzien to and adopt, or whether it would not be a good plan to bring one of em' up on a bottle and try_letting the other out to double in three years?" Now, while I would not think of asking such a question, I will just put a few all in a stewpan with three pints of water, and salt to the taste. Boil it down to one quart. About fifteen VEGETABLE SOUP. -Two potatoes rom down to one quart. About fifteen by minutes before it is done add the for parseley. Strain it and serve with light bread or toast.

How the Moniiks Get Drunk.

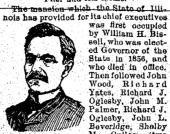
Moujiks are curious when drunk They hardly ever quarrel, but become affectionate and embrace each other Their idea of drinking is to imbibe until they are quite insensible. When I was in Russia I had a coachman who once a month used to come and ask me for leave to get drunk during two consecutive days. Upon inquiry I found that only on these conditions would a coachman remain sober during the rest of the month. Having obtained leave, he would go to a drinking house, show the proprietor his money, and state how long he might remain there. Then he house and set him down in the snow against the wall, having first filled his cap with snow. Every charitably disposed brother coachman passing by would box his ears. In about half an hour this discipline would sober him, he would get up, shake himself together, and resume his duties. One man's roison is another ways man and any sant and so. poison is another man's meat, and so I that he enjoyed himself.

HOW GOVERNORS LIVE

MANY HAVE POOR PROVISION FOR THEIR COMFORT.

Iome of Private Joe Fifer and His Fam fly—Peck Enjoys Himself at Wisconsin' Capital—Executives of Some Other State Fare Budly.

Fifer and His Home



was first occupied by William H. Bissell, who was elected Governor of the

Sol, who was electrical decisions of the State in 1858, and who died in office. Then followed John Wood, Richard J. Oglesby, John M. Palmer, Richard J. Oglesby, John M. Palmer, Richard J. Oglesby, John L. Beverldge, Shelby M. Cullom (two successive terms), John M. Hamilton, and Richard J. Oglesby again. It was well planned, and although an old structure the building was so thoroughly overhauled, inside and out, about two years ago that it still makes a creditable overhauled, inside and out, about two years ago that it still makes a creditable and comfortable, if not an elegant, executive maneion. It is a plain brick attructure, and is situated on the south end of an entire block of ground. The ground to the north slopes gently to the street, the lawn is thickly studded with fine shade trees, and a fountain plays in front of the house, between the grace. front of the house between the grace-fully curved carriage drives. The present occupants of the mansion are Governor and Mrs. J. W. Fifer, their



GOVERNOR'S MANSION, ILLINOIS.

daughter Florence, aged about fifteen years, and son Herman, who is perhaps seventeen years of age. The house is seventeen years of a seventeen years of the state, and often result in spavins, wind galls, contracted feet, curbs or ring bones. Many young horses have unsound feet and limb sand their owners think the unsoundness is hereditary, while in reality it came from neglect.

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN.

Miscellaneous Recipes. daughter Florence, aged about fifteen type of the American wile and morpher and is very much in love with her hus-band and children. She is an excellent performer on the plane and entertains charmingly.

Governor McKinley.

Governor McKinley has his home at the Chittenden Hotel, as the state of health of his wife prevents keeping house. The Governor lives very quietly, and is not much given to society. He



OBIO'S EXECUTIVE BUILDING.

walks from the hotel to the State House

and private rooms, the Major has a snuggery or libra-ry, and there is also a private

also a private diningroom, where Gov. and Mrs.

McKinley take all their meals. The great protection champion is a man of decided domestic habits. He spends every spare moment of his time in the company of his invalid wife, and his unfaltering departs to have is shown by his every r

devotion to her is shown by his every effort to provide for her comfort, and so far as possible make her life one of Governor Peck's Home,



ering elm trees on the bank of a lake-Mendota, in the euphonious dota, in the suphonious language of the Indians with whom its banks, were in primitive times a favorite haunt. The location is charming in the extreme. The grounds surrounding

the residence embrace more than an the residence embrace more than an acre, and are always maintained in excellent order. The house is very roomy, and is furnished in handsome style. Governor Peck lives quietly, yet elegantly, and entortains but little. The absence of social entertainments is, however, due chiefly to the delicate health of the mistress of the establishment, who twenty years ago was the ment, who twenty years ago was the wife of an impecunious printer, wife of an impecunious printer, occupying a humble home on a back street of La Crosse. That printer, however, is the present Governor of the



GOVEBNOR'S MANSION, MADISON, WIS.

commonwealth. The Governor is par-ticularly at home at a dinner party or banquet, where the men have things all their own way. Then he overflows with fun and is a delightful neighbor. Ho fun and is a delightful neighbor. He tells a story in rattling fashion and has a big stock of good ones always on tap. He enjoys humor wherever it develope, and is an admirable auditor to the droll narrations of others. The house in which the Governor lives was the same in which Ole Bull, the famous violinist, courted Miss Thorpe, and it was there courted Miss Thorpe, and it was there that he won and wedded that talented young lady, Ole Bull died abroad

about ten years ago, and soon afterward the property was sold to Governor Rusk, and by him later to the State. Gover-nor Peck lives surrounded by distin-guished people. Sonator Vilas' hand-some home is but a block away, while judges, university professors, State offi-cials and capitalists are all about him. It is a congenial neighborhood, full of nulture and refinement

Indiana's Executive.

It has long been a reproach to the State of Indiana that her chief magis-trates have not been provided with a trates have not been provided with a residence suitable to the dignity of the office to which the suffrages of her people have called them. But, while a mansion is not provided for the residence of its Governor, its present executive, by an odd coincidence, is domiciled more elegantly than were any GOV. CHARE.

an odd coincidence, is domiciled more e legantly than were any oov. CHARE. of his predecessors. When the new capitol was erected, at a cost of \$2,000, 2000, apartments were arranged for the judges of the Supreme Court not resident in the city, and for the Lieutenant Governor. The latter was supposed to be there only during the meetings of the Legislature, and he was provided with two rooms, one for his private office and the other for a sleeping apartment. As Lieutenant Governor, Chaste took possession of these apartments, and when Governor Hovey died he, also succeeded to the latter's elegant parlors. He still continues to occupy the rooms alloted to him as Lieutenant Governor. The office is furnished with a desk, book-case and chairs, and a Brussels carpet covers the floor. Folding doors connect it with his sleeping apartment, which is similarly carpeted, and contains a folding bed, easy chairs upholstered in damask and plush, marble top washstand and dresser, and a small writing table and wardrobe, the furniture being in oak to corraspond with the finishing of the room. The windows are draped with damask, and altogether the Executive has apartments that are hardly surpassed in the city. The Governor's family reside at Danville. Mrs. Chase had the small-pox some eighteen years ago, and when she recovered from the disease it was found that her sight had been very seriously impaired. She continued to grow worse, and some eight years ago became totally blind. The continued to grow worse, and some eight years ago became totally blind. The family is comfortably domiciled at Dan-ville, and it is understood that Mra. Chase is averse to taking up her residence in Indianapolis.

Governor Boies.



dence in Indianapolis.

Governor Botes.

Iowa as yet has no gubernatorial mansion, and Gov. Boles lives at the Savery Hotel in Des Moines. The Governor's home is at Waterloo. For many years he lived in a modest one atery cottage, with broad verandas op en in gout on spaclous and well-keptlawns, but during the last year he built a new home. He has been twice married. His first wife, Adella King, died in Eric County before he came to Waterloo. A daughter survived her, who is now Mrs. J. W. Carson, living at Mount Vernon, lows. His second wife was the daughter of Dr. Barber, formerly of Eric County, but who had located at Waterloo, before his daughter's marriage. He had come West for her health, and it was this circumstance that probably had much to do with the final location of Mr. Boies at Waterloo, Three children survived her—two sons and one daughter. E. L. and Herbert Boies are two bright young men who are carrying on, with the help of their one daughter. E. L. and Herbert Botes are two bright young men who are carrying on with the help of their father's advice a large law practice which he had built up at Waterloo. Miss Jessica Boies presides over the Governor's household, and is the only member of the Governor's family who displays any interest in his official position. This young lady is about 28 years old, and spends considerable time with her father in Des Moines. She is a most interesting young woman, very popular father in Des Moines. She is a most interesting young woman, very popular in society oircles both at Waterloo, Des Moines, and throughout the State. She is known in the best society in all the different cities in Iowa. Tall and stately, she is a handsome brunette with an especially grangful carriage and pleasing manners. She is an active member of the Congregational Church and takes an earnest interest in the promotion of reearnest interest in the promotion of re-

ligious work. Governor ligious work.

Governor Boles has two splendld farms in Iowa, which he operates by means of tenants and by the cultivation of a great many acres himself. His whole landed possessions aggregate about 3,500 acres, most of which he acquired when Iowa was a young State and lands were cheap. Governor Boies' tastes and habits are of the simplest



kind. He is a plain, every-day American citizen.

Michigan's Chief Magistrate Michigan's Governor, Edwin B. nans, of Hamburg, has become one of the best known executives in the Union. because Michi-

gan, heretofore one of the strong-est Republican States, went States, went Democratic while his name headed the State ticket. In appearance the Governor is man of command ing figure, tall, straight, and military-looking, with decided feat-

pres that impress GOV. WINANS. one very favorably, and can on occasion express the kindness and gentleness of a woman. His hair is iron-gray, and a mustache of like color adorns his face

mustache of like color adorns his face and sets off, very attractively, a pair of bright eyes that seem to inspire confidence in the man.

When away from the capital city the Governor's time is generally spent at his handsome country home, one mile out from Hamburg, Livingston County, and which countries a few of 100 certs. and which comprises a farm of 400 acres of the best of farming land, and is dealmost entirely to diversified farming.

Pestered by Cranks. Kansas boasts of one of the fines capitol buildings in the country. It is nearing completion and will cost \$4,000,000. The first of the four wings was built twenty-three years ago and appro-priations for continuing the work have been made at each resion of the Legis-lature. At several sessions bills, have been introduced providing for the pur-chase or the erection of an executive man-tice, but they have inversible folded. sion, but they have invariably failed of passage, so that the Governor has been compelled to either rent and furnish his own home or take up his residence at came converted.

one of the hotels. Gov. Humphrey decided upon the latter course, and selected a suit of two pleasant rooms at the Copoland, the recognized Republican headquarters of the State. The Copeland stands directly in front of the main entrance to the State Capitol, one block distant. The Governor's living block distant. The Governor's living room has a bay window overlooking the Capitol. It is cozily furnished, and heated by steam and an open fire. The vexations and annoyances which come to the Governor are legion. The officer sector and his backer are ever present, and their staying qualities would be worthy of emulation by the youth of the land if exerted in another direction. A day rarely passes when one of them is A day rarely passes when one of them is not on hand to offer his advice and good offices to the Governor as he struggles to arrive at a conclusion that will be for the best interests of the State and

Nebraska has no executive mansion, and Governor Boyd resides at the Lincoln Hotel, which is the most pretentious hostelry in the city, and here he can re-**3**

and here he can receive and entertain his friends in a handsome manner. Governor Boyd is fond of good living, though not given to extravagance, and oov. Boyn. always wants the best the market affords upon his table. He is not a rich man, but possesses enough of this world's wealth to enable him to gratify his desires in this direction. He is not selfish, and likes to have his friends about him and to dispense hospitality with a liberal hand. As yet he is new to the capital, and his future mode of life is not yet known, even to himself. Circumstances will have to determine such questions. In the meantime he lives in modest and unassuming though comfortable quarters, entertaining as expediency may tars, entertaining as expediency may diotate or pleasure command. Those who know him best say that Governor Boyd will not be lacking in the social amenities of his position.

An Improved Horseshoe The London General Omnibus Com-

pany is about to make a thorough trial of an improved horseshoe, which is said to have been subjected to se-vere tests on the European Continent with very satisfactory results. The with very satisfactory results. The idea, which is the invention of a Frenchman named Pigot, is a very simple one, consisting merely of the affixing to the underpart of the shoe of two strips of cork, one on each side. "The cork strips," says a printed description, "are held in position by two very thin sheet-iron plates firmly fastened together by a rivet. The outer edges of these plates are slipped between the shoe and the hoof. The inner edges are turned upwards, forming flanges, between which and the inner edge of the shoe the cork blocks are tightly fixed. Between these flanges is fitted a screwed bolt with nuts at either end, so that when the nuts are tightly screwed against the flanges whole is perfectly immovable. order to hold the cork still firmer in position the corners of the flanges are turned down over it, thus forming a couple of sockets, into which the cork, which at first sight slightly projects over the surface of the shoe, is jammed and compressed more firmly every day by the weight of the horse." These shoes are said to enable the These shoes are said to enable the horse to obtain such a grip upon a slippery surface that slipping is almost impossible and straining is greatly diminished. The Brussels Tramway company, after trying them for six months, has adopted them for general use. The extra expense is

A Survivor of the Black Hawk War. A survivor of the Black Hawk war A survivor of the Back Hawk war is still living in Freeport, Ill., in the person of Mrs. William Lawhorn. She is the widow of one of the band of settlers who helped to build the fort on Apple River, which was afterwards attacked by the Indians. It was constructed of split logs set on end and making a stockade twelve feet high. The wagons and goods of the settlers' families were taken inside, and there gathered the men, women, and children when the news reached them of the advance of Black Hawk and his bloodthirsty warriors. The whites did not have long to wait. Three hundred and fifty braves full war-paint suddenly appeared on the crest of the prairie. After three hours of hard fighting the Indians were repulsed by the sharp and unerring fire from the settlers' rifles. taking their dead with them. One of the whites, Haskel Rhodes, was killed, and two were wounded. Dur-ing the seige Mrs. Lawhorn and other women molded bullets and helped the men to load their rifles. As the Indians drew off the settlers sallied forth, only to fall into an ambuscade and lose several of their little force.

general use. The extra expense is estimated at \$7.50 a year for each horse, against which must be put a

saving on the wearing of the shoe and

mal.

prolongation of the life of the ani-

of the few Black Hawk veterans who survive. She is now nearly 90 years old, and was about 30 years of age at the time of the fight on Apple River.

Mrs. Lawhorn attends the rounions

The Biggest Guns Have Falled. The heaviest modern ordnance, the English 110-ton gun, has failed to fulfill its initial or experimental promises in more serious handling or application, for reasons now undergo-ing careful investigation. With a charge of nearly 1,000 pounds best prismatic gunpowder and a cylindrical steel shot of the enormous weight of 1,800 pounds, it was found at the final test that this prodigious shot penetrated entirely through compressed armor—steel-faced iron—of twenty inches thickness, then through an iron backing some five inches thick, after which it pierced wholly through twenty foot of oak, five feet of granite, eleven feet of hard con-crete, and three feet into a brick wall. It was concluded, of course, that no existing fortress, armored vessel, could withstand such shot, but the difficulty of sea handling has proven so formidable a fac-for that the most sanguine expectations as to the efficiency of such vast ordnance in practical service seem doomed to disappointment. — New York Sun.

A DEDCORD that is said to be almost everiasting is in the possession of Mr. Moody, of Winterport, Mc. It is made of the sinews of a whale, and has been in constant use since 1789.

A MINISTER in this State was, It i said, successively a barber, a bartender and a variety theater actor before he beFOR OUR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR IN-TEREST TO THEM.

What Children Have Done, What They Are Doing, and What They S to Pass Their Childhood Days.

Sympathy with Suffering.

The authors of "Blessed Be Drudgery, and Other Papers" relate a touching little story of how sympathy and affection sprang up in an unexpected place.

A workman in a pottery factory bad one small invalid child at home. He wrought at his trade with exemplary fidelity, being always in the shop with the opening of the day. Every night he carried to the bedside of his "wee lad," as he called him, a flower, a bit of ribbon, or a fragment of crimson glass—something that would lie out on the white counter-pane and give color to the room.

He was a quiet, unsentimental man, and said nothing to any one about his affection for his boy. He simply went on loving him, and soon the whole shop was brought into the

The workmen made curious little jars and cups, and painted diminutive pictures upon their sides before they stuck them in the corners of the kiln at burning time. One brought him some fruit and another a few en gravings in a rude scrapbook. Not one of them whispered a word; this solemn thing was not to be talked

They put the gifts in the old man's hat, where he found them; he understood all about it.

Little by little all the men. of rather coarse fiber by nature, grew gentle and kind, and some dropped swearing as the weary look on their patient fellow-worker's face told them beyond mistake that the inevitable shadow was drawing near. Every day some one did a piece of work for him and put it on the sanded bank to dry, so that he might come later and go earlier.

So when the bell tolled and the lit-tle come came out of the lonely door, a hundred stalwart workingmen from the pottery, all in their clean clothes, stood just round the corner. Most of them had given 2 half-day's time for the privilege of following to the grave that small burden of a child, though probably not one of them had ever seen him.

Would Not Expose Her Ignorance. Four little girls who live in a suburb of Boston were playing together one afternoon and at last one of them suggested: Let's play we're queens, and have

"I'll be Queen Elizabeth," said one,
"and have a big ruff round my neck."
"I'll be Marie Antoinette before it was time for her to be killed," said

court.

another.

"And I'll be Mary Queen of Scots ecause she was so pretty," said the third. "Who will you be, Else?" asked Queen Elizabeth of her 5-year-old sister. "I shall have to tell her the name of some queen, of course," she remarked confidentially to Mary

Queen of Scots.
"Nobody'll have to tell me," said Elsie, with dignity; "I shall be a Queen Anne cottage."

The invention of new words is the special privilege of great geniuses and small children.

An exchange mentions a little girl who had been used to seeing only men on horseback. One day several young women from the city rode out where she lived and stopped directly in front of the house. Mary stood at the gate looking at them; then, as they rode on, she ran into the house.

"Oh, mamma," she said, "if they can ride sitways I guess I'll get a horse and ride myself!'

'Twas Awful Nice American Mother-"Where in the vorld have you been all this time?

live been worried to death."

Little Son—"Only down street a little ways, down to the dock." "Horrors! I told you not to go on that dock. "Oh, I didn't go on the dock. I went down alongside of it to throw

stones on the ice. It was great fun." "Oh!"
"Yes, and the stones didn't go brough, the ice was so thick."

"It has been melting for some days."
"Oh, there's plenty of ice there yet. It was so thick I walked out a little

vay and it didn't crack hardly at all." 'Humph!' "And when I walked it didn't wave up and down scarcely any. So I put on my skates to see if it was furth-

"Skates! You told me your skates were at a shop being sharpened."
"Yes'm. I just got 'em. They're
awfully nice and sharp. I skated all over the river with them.'

Merciful-"Oh, it was such fun. But I went through an air-hole."

"Horrors! "It was real funny how it was. I went in one air-hole, and a man nulled me out of another one further down. So I heard. I don't remember anything about it, but it was awfully jolly. Then they took me to a "What?"

"That's what they said, and the Doctor did something, I don't-know. what, for two hours, they said. I was asleep, I guess I got, sleepy 'cause I sat up so late las' night studyin'. Then the nurse dried my clothes, an' when I woke up they sent me home in a queer wagon all full of cushions. It was awfully full of cushions.

Dissipated Centenarian.

Daniel Lilly, a tailor, who was reputed to be 106 years old, died at Waterdown, a village near Hamilton, Ont. His exact age is not a matter of record, but it is thought that he was very near the age stated. He was born in Ireland. His mind was was born in Ireland. bright and active to the time of his death, but he had withered to a shadow and had not worked for many years. He had used both tobacco and

THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The tin-cup lie, so notive and vig orons last year, is now so dead that the only use that can be made of it is as a fertilizer for the vigorous roots of the protection plant. Tin cups and all tinware are cheaper than ever known before. - Nat. Tribune.

The Jackson Courier has discovered that the duty on tin plate was increased for the benefit of speculators owning tin mines in Dakota. What is the Courier talking about? Pig tin and tin ores are on the free list .- Det. Tribune.

Leading Democrats claims that neither Gleveland nor Hill can carry New York. They are right. Neither can any other Democrat. The man who will carry New York in this year of our lord, is to be nominated in Minneapolis.

In all the convention there was not the slightest reference to Gov. Winans as a possibility for renomination. The governor's chief distinction was to be exhibited as the one and only Democratic governor of Michigan in this generation - Muskegon-Chronicle.

The Philadelphia Textile Record. a that "Prices are steadily tending downward". In the face of this fact, the claims of the free traders that the new tariff law would raise prices of everything we wear, are shown to be absurd. The free trade liar is discredited these days .- Blade.

It is worth noting that nearly all the ocrat. - Det. Journal.

invested, and capable of supplying at least half the tin this country can use. The new tariff laws thus proves the wisdom that inspired its enactment.

"Private Joe" Fifer will undoubtedsplendid record he has made as a sol- has already been shipped and others dier, a citizen, and as the governor of will soon follow. The contract is one a great state. - Blade.

The District of Columbia is not gen erally regarded as a manufacturing center. Yet a bulletin recently issued. by the census bureau shows that the number of hands employed in manufacturing establishments in the District has increased from 7.146 in 1889 to 21,655 in 1890. The average yearly wage paid to each employe has in creased in the same time from \$549.29 to \$635.60. One such protection fact. is worth a thousand free trade theories .- N. Y. Press.

The national league of Republican clubs has grown to be an enormous organization. There are about 14.000 clubs, with a membership of 1,750,000. Each club is a center of political influ ence, and their work during this campaign will be felt at the polls next November. Mr. Clarkson, the President of the League, fitly characterizes these clubs as together constituting 'a pow erful political force made up of men of the highest character, bringing the scholar, the young business man and the brightest minded young men into active polities". -Blade.

The Jackson Patriot, in a political leader, reads the democratic party of the state a lesson drawn from recenpolitical history in Michigan. The democratic party, it says hasn't got a majority of votes in Michigan. Fusion of some sort is accordingly necessary if victory is to be obtained this fall. The Supreme Court election a year ago, the special congressional election in the fifth last fall and the recent St. Clair indicial election are straws indienting the trend of future events. "We prefer principles", it says, "to any party label".

If, as the tariff-crazy Democrats claim, protection is robbery, spollation, and usurpation, why is it they propose to correct it only as to a few particulars and in a slight degree? As Congressman Dolliver said, the Democrats, according to their own showing, have "consorted with cannibals, entered into partnership with thieves. compounded the felony of burglars. accepted the apology of pickpockets. and acquiesced in the new slavery that puts its fetters upon sixty-five were no tariff laws in America, the millions of people, all for the paltry lack of them would be ruinous to an concession of 5 per cent".

The country was never before so Drosperons as now The necessaries of life were never before as cheap as now. The wages of labor in honest money were never before as high ap now. The syndicate of political liars was never before as voluble, as mendacious and as impudent as now -Chicago Evening Journal,

During June, 1891, just before the went into operation, there were enormous importations of tin plate to postpone the effect of the law on the tin plate importers as far as possible. The total value of the June importations showed an average of 3.55 cents a pound. In February last the importations were valued at an average of 2.93 cents a pound, a decline of 0.62 cents a pound. As the duty was raised on July 1 from 1 cent a pound to 2.2 cents a pound, an increase of 1.2 cents, the price has declined more than one-half the increase in the daty. Why? Because the American supply of tin plate is increasing .- N. Y. Press.

It is impossible for any decent democrat to defend the action taken by the unjority of the House in the Noyes-Rockwell case. The proof of Nove's election was beyond question. The case was so plain that six out of nine democrats on the Elections Committee, decided, after hearing the evidence, that it was impossible to keep Rockwell in his seat. But the fact that Rockwell was not elected to the seat he occupied was not of the slightest importance to the reckless partisans who compose the great body of the democratic majority. He was a democrat and his antagonist was a renon-political trade journal, remarks publican. That was enough. Without regard for decency or justice the majority deliberately voted to steal Noves' seat. -N. Y. Press.

Washington, April 28.-The report of Ira Ayer, special agent of the treasurey, on the manufacture of tin plate. makes the following showing; Quarter ended September 30, 1891, five many prominent Democratic candidates for facturers reported: Tin plates, 152,489 prominent Democratic candidates for facturers reported: Tin plates, 152, 489 press and postage, president, who are expected to slip in pounds; terne-plates, 674, 433 pounds; 12. Wm. Woodburn, between the Cleveland and Hill quar-total. 825, 922 pounds. Quarter enditors ret., Palmer, Gray, Bols, and Russell, ed December 31, 11 manufacturers re. 18. A. Cross. blackrel, -Palmer, Gray, Bois, and Russell, ed December 31, 11 manufacturers reof Massachusetts,—were once Repubported: Timplates, 215,911 pounds; licaus; while a large portion of the terme-plates, 1,193,910 pounds; total, terne-plates, 1,193,910 pounds; total, party think Cleveland is worse than a 17709,821 pounds, total, party think Cleveland is worse than a 17709,821 pounds. Quarter ending Republican and Hill is the only Dem March 31st, 1892, 19 manufacturers recent. Data Januard ocrat.—Det. Journal.

The free trade tin-plate liar will now subside. An official report of the production of sheet liar will now subside. An official report of the liar will now subside. An official report of the liar will now subside. An official report of the liar will now or sheet steal used in the many sheet free. ported: Tinplates, 1,039,656 pounds; Treasury department enumerates iron or sheet steel used in the manusome sixty fin-plate works in the facture of articles tinned or terne. United States, with \$4,000,000 capital plated, estimated at 2,000,000 pounds. iron or sheet steel used in the manufacture of articles tinned or terne- 20.

David Ward, of Detroit, has contracted with the Michigan Central railroad company to ship 1,200,000,000 feet of logs over its line to Bay City.

25. David McCormick where they will be sawed. The Ward ly be renominated for governor by the tract is one of the largest in the state. 26. Republicans of Illinois. Gov. Fifer is It is located in Otsego. Crawford, Kala fighter, and cordially hated by Dem- kaska, and Autrim counties. The ocrats. This should be reason enough above is a fair estimate of the amount for further preferment, aside from the of timber it contains. One train load of the most extensive ever made in Michigan. It will keep Bay City mills referred to the committee on County busy sawing for many years to come. The timber is both hardwood and be instructed to accertain under what pine. This with S. O. Eisher's big contract announced in these dispatches vesterday will have a reviving effect ipon the lumber business in this vi- this Board at once. cinity. -Det. Journal.

> The letter of ex-President Cleveland o the Cleveland Club at Atlanta bears intrinsic evidence of his authorship. 'I' occurs twelve times in about twenty-four lines, and four of the six sentences begin with the same personal

> The Southerners favored with the ommunication will be surprised to learn that the South owes all that it enjoys in the way of "standing and position in our common American cit izenship" to Mr. Cleveland. He tells the South so, and it must be so.

> The Southern people are also inormed in language which shrinks behind no veil of timid modesty that their present prosperity is to Mr. Cleveland an "abundant reward for what I have done". The closing sentence, we fear may be hard for the Atlanta people to parse in accord with the vulgar rules that govern ordinary Eng-

"The South offers more inducements

o me than any other country in the

world", said John Hughes, the wealthy carpet manufacturer, of Kidderimster, Eng., when he was approached n regard to erecting a mill at Norfolk, Virginia. 'I fully appreciate the facthat the climate is peculiarly adapted to the manufacture of my goods. I would be nearly four thousand miles searer the source of my supply of raw material, as well as my market. I fully appreciate the inducements that you offer, but must decline to locate in a country where the people whose prosperity my business has created, march to the polls as a single man, and vote in favor of the laws which, if passed, would ruin my business and throw two thousand people out of employment. Remove the tariff of forty per cent, on carpets and I would be compelled to close my printing be adopted. The Yeas and doors. While it would be very beneficial to my-Kidderminster mills if there were no tariff laws in America, the

American mill.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF CRAWFORD CO., MICH.

APRIL SESSION, 1892.

Supervisor Lewis gave notice that he would move for a final adjournment, to-morrow, at half past eleven clock, A. M.

Moved and supported that we ad tin plate clause of the McKinley bill journ until nine o'clock to-morrow morning, in order to give Committees time to report.

Carried.

MORNING SESSION, April 28, 1892,

Supervisor Sherman, in the Chair. Roll called. Entire Board present. Minutes of previous meeting were

read and approved. On motion of Supervisor Niederer the bill of Dr. C. W. Smith was laid on the table until next meeting.

On motion of Superviror Fauble the following report of the committee on Claims and Accounts was accepted and adopted.

GRAYLING, Mich., April 27, 1892. To the Honorable, the said Board of Supervisors. Your committee on Claims and Accounts would respect fully submit the following as their re the several amounts should herein be allowed, also that the clerk of this Board be authorized to draw order on the county Treasurer for the same.

Clam'd. All'd 1. Geo. W. Love, Jail Insp'r Scerv...... \$ 268 \$ 2.68 2. Dav. McCormick, 64 45 64 4 7.50 6.00 6.95 6.9 359.01 359.01 8. D. B. Conner, Oil, 9. John Leece, Expr. .75 14.84

8.38 14. John Hanna, com. 4.29 4.20 3.00 3.00 16. Ihling Broth's & 92.60 (Rejected.)

9.05 9.05 10.61 10.61 19. Wm. A. Musters... 20. A. J. Rose, Sheriff 25.00 62.55 62,55 Sheriff fees, 24. David McCorinick 35,00 35,00 37.50 37.50 Sheriff fees ... 26. T. E. Hastings, Sheriff fees....... 27. A. J. Rose, Sheriff

40.80 40.80 JOHN F. HUM. JOHN J. NIEDERER. CHAS. E. SILSBY,

43.10 43.10

Moved by Supervisor Niederer, that the bill of Salling Hanson & Co., be Building and that said committee conditions the contract for water works can be renewed, and that the committee be instructed to report to

Carried. Moved by Supervisor Lewis, that we take a recess of fifteen minutes to give the building committee time to report.

The Committee on county buildings reported as follows: That they were unable to see Mr. Hanson in regard to the water works contract and would ask for further time to report.

JOHN HANNA,) JOHN F. HUN, & COM. CHAS. SILSBY,

On motion the above report was an epted. The bill of Wm. A. Masters for \$32.87 was allowed as charged and the

clerk and chairman authorized to draw an order for the amount. On motion of Supervisor Lewis the following report of the committee on

ounty printing was accepted. GRAYLING, Mich., April 28, '92. Your committee on county printing would recommend that the chairman and clerk be authorized to contract with O. Palmer to do the county printing at \$100.00 per annum as pe bill accompanying this report.

JOHN F. HUM,) JOHN HANNA, COM. GEO. FAUBLE,

GRAYLING, Mich., April 27, 1892. To the Hon, Board of Supervisors Crawford Co., Mich.

Gentlemen:—I will publish in the CRAWFORD AVALANCHE for the ensung year the proceedings of the Board f Supervisors' reports, of county offlers and elections notices for the county, for the sum of one hundred dol

O. PALMER, publisher and proprie-tor of Chawford Avalanchs.

Moved by Supervisor Lewis that the moved by Supervisor Lewis that the Chairman and Clerk be authorized to receive scaled bids for the county printing, and that the contract be let to the lowest responsible bidder, which motion the chair declared out of

Moved by Supervisor Hum, that the eport of the committee on county Nava being called the motion prevailed as appears from the following votes: Supervisors Silsby, Hanna, Fauble, Hum and Sherman voted Yea, and Supervisors Hickey, Niederer, Rich-

ASMA OUT SALE!

As we shall not carry the following named goods

→ HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES >

hand, we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

Prices that will sell them. Regardless of cost to us.

Now is your chance for Bargains

You ought to get prices on

SCHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS! HERE THE SECOND SECO

-and also onfully submit the following as their report and do hereby recommend that HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place.

It is at the store of

D. B. CONNER.

DO NOT FORGET THIS!

When You Are in Need of anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES ■ SCHOOL SUPPLIES, ® ■

Stationery or TOILET ARTICLES,

It will Pay you to Call and see me, AT THE CORNER DRUG STORE

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

L FOURNIER.

GRAYLING,

MICHIGAN

ardson, and Lewis voted Nay.

Moved by Supervisor Lewis that we now adjourn now sine die, which motion did not prevail. On motion the Board took a reces

until one o elock n. in. AFTERNOON SESSION, APRIL 28th.

following report of the Committee or County Buildings was accepted and adopted, and the Chairman and Clerk authorized to contract with Salling, Hanson & Co. for renewal of water works contract:

Have seen R. Hauson in regard to renewal of water contract and he is willing to renew the contract at one nundred and seventyfive dollars per year, and we would recommend that the county immediately contract with R. Hanson for the period of 5 years, and chairman and clerk see that the drawn up.

CHAS. SILSBY, JOHN F. HUM, Com. JOHN HANNA,

Moved by Sup. Hum that the Reg ster of Deeds be authorized to have the truct book brought up and correct ed by the State and U.S. Land Offices. Carried.

Moved by Sup. Hum that the fees in post mortem examinations allowed by he county, shall not exced fifteen lollars. Carried. Moved by Sup. Lewis that as there

s not a proper record for the jail, the clerk be authorized to procure one. Carried. Moved by Sup. Niederer that the

Sheriff be instructed to give the storm house two coats of paint, similar to the court house, and that the chairman and clerk be duthorized to draw On motion the several bills of Supervisors were allowed as charged as

John Hum..... \$ 9.12

 Charles Silsby
 10.92

 Wilson Hickey
 12.00

 Benj. Sherman
 10.80

 Wm. T. Lewis
 10.20

 John Hanna
 10.20

 John J. Niederer
 10.20

 George Fauble
 11.04

 F. W. Richardson
 10.62

On motion the Board adjourned since

"THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMI TED," AND "THE BIG 5."

Two Grand Trains Daily Between the World's Fair City and the Foothills.

One Night Out, or One Day Out. Board called to order by the chair Take Your Choice. Business Deman.

> The popularity of "The Great Rock Island Route" as a Colorado line—hav ing long time since taken first place a the people's favorite between the Lakes and the Mountains - has compelled the management to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a train that is one night on the road from Chicago to Denver. Coornedo Springs or Pueblo. This train will be known as the "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIM-TER," and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 A. first. Leaves Chicago dany at 10, 20 A. M., arriving at above cities in the af-ternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors. Especial equip-ment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a LIMITED in every sense of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train i by the Rock Island Shore Line, and a few of the large cities through which it passes, are Davenport, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Ben-trice, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillips-burg, Smith Center, Colby and Goodland. This makes it a most desirable route, and particularly interesting to the traveler. Another point: The popularity of our dining-car service is still on the increase, and no money spared to make this service what our patrons always say, "the best." Our "Big 5" will continue as usual,

> leaving Chicago at 10 P. M., and arriv-ing at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning, being but one day out, and this fast and popular train goes through Omaha.

> Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore at 6 P. M., arrive at Kansas City at 9:-00 A. M., and will reach Denver, Colo-rado Springs and Pueblo the second

morning.

Our Colorado service is made perfec by this new "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED" and the "Big 5," and gives to the traveling public TWO FLYERS

Manitou passengers should consult the map and time tables of our line, to fully appreciate the advantages in time saved by taking this route, when on their summer vacation.

JOHN SEBASTIAN,

G. T. & P. A., Chicago,

IF YOU WANT

As we shall not carry the following named goods in stock, after disposing of what we now have on

ROAD WAGON, OR

GARRIAGE?

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

PLOW, *OR*HARROW*OR*CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

Grayling - - - - - Michigan. AGRICULTURAL * IMPLEMENTS?

> CALL ON RELA

O. PALMER. -Grayling, Mich.

REAL * ESTATE * EXCHANGE. №

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets.

Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.

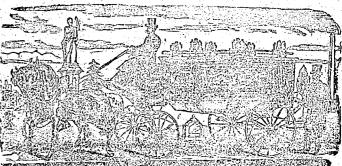
Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap.

A number of good farms. Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.

Fine Brick Store in Hudson.

Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or ex. changed for other property. Jan 29, tf O. PALMER

INDERTAKINGI UNDERTAKING I



WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES; Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARS will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to mbalming or preserving corpse.

AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay, and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing promptly attended to.

Prices reasonable. A. CROSS. May21'91.tf

MARVIN & BROOKE, ITHACA, MICH...

Strawberry Plants

Our Plants and Prices will please you Send your address for Price List



Wayne County Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich. \$500,000 to Invest in Bonds.

LOCAL ITEMS

Goblets at Jackson & Masters' for 3 cents a piece.

Forest fires in Ogemaw County. You will find a full line of Cigars, a

Blank receipts for sale at this office with or without stubs.

Local option will be voted on in

Calhoun county in June. New Cheese at Claggett and Prin-

Alpena will add a knitting factory to its industries.

For California fruit, all kinds, go

to Wight's restaurant. Two million whitefish have been

planted in the lake near Au Sable. New Working Pants from \$1.00 up wards, warranted not to rip, at Clag gett & Pringle's.

Alma college students have organ ized a republican club.

If you want a first class Sewing Mo chine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

Free-masons at Lake City are building a handsome hall. Ladies go into ecstasy over Claggett

& Pringle's new Sun Umbrellas. The finest in town. Veterans at Bronson have erected a

75-foot flagstaff. Fresh Bread, Cakes, Cookies, etc. baked daily, at McLains'. Give him

Jackson & Masters are selling their entire stock of overcoats at cost.

The AVALANCHE and Detroit Trb. tine, one year, for a dollar and a half. Arthur Brink has been promoted from a place in the mill to a position

See ad. of the new firm, Rosenthal Bros', successors to H. Joseph.

D. B. Conner proposes to close out his entire stock of Boots, Hats and Caps, so as to make room for a different line of Goods.

Mrs. Melvin Bates was called to New York, Tuesday, by the sadden illness of her father.

A fine line of shirts and neckties always on hand, at Jackson & Masters'.

Wind Mill and Well Supplies of al kinds, prices as low as good work will F. DECKROW.

E. Wainwright has bought the residence of Mrs. T. G. High, which will make him a pleasant home.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Or anges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant Garden seed of all descriptions at the store of S. H. & Co.

Sandy Anderson, of Grayling, was in the village during the week visiting his old friend John O'Brien: -Ros.

New Spring Goods arriving every day, of the latest styles, at the store of

S. H. & Co. The Michigan salt company, of Saginaw, has reduced the price of that

necessity 10 cents per barrel. Ladies go into ecstacies over Clag-

gett & Pringles' new umbrellas. The best in town. Luce County contains two China-

naturalized citizens of the United States. If you want to purchase Boots and

Shoes at very low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner.

Lewis Ostrander has entered the office of James K. Wright, for the study of law.

For Hats and Caps at low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner, as he intends to close out his stock of these Goods at low prices.

Geo. L. Alexander has engaged the services of Mr. J. E. Brockway, an expert stenographer, from Saginaw, for his office work.

Every farmer who wants a cultivator this year, should call at Palmer's ware house, and see the Planet Jr. It is perfection.

Goods and prices tell. Call and be convinced that I can save you from 20 to 40 per cent on all kinds of Shoes and Slippers. O. J. BELL.

The Planet Jr. horse hoe and culti vator is as much superior to any other similar tool, as the others are superior

to a crooked stick. If you are going to paint this year, be sure to call at the store of Salling. Hanson & Co., where you can secure the best paints in the market, at low-

Vassar Woolen Factory has started p, and can card wool for hand spining, as it has been doing for the past 5 years. Will also soon have woolen

goods such as yarn, flaunels &c., to exchange for wool. All of our subscribers who are square on the books will be furnished with

on the books will be furnished with the NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the best paper published in the interest of old goldiers, for 85 cents per years. Subscribe at once. See prospectus in another column,

Chas. McCarthy, Harry Cood, James 10018, Including a lumpage porstait of sound and well. John Speaker, Cather publisher. And this June number of his leg, doctors said he was incurately ber cost only the usual price, 20 cents. The subscription price is \$2 a year. Published by W. Jennings Draton ble. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L. Fournier, at the Drug Store, other column,

The finest line of Satines in town, at Claggett & Pringle's.

The ladies of the catholic church will give an Ice Cream Social and ling, but he hopes to saw six or eight Supper at the Opera House, on the evening of the 24th inst. Supper 25 cents.

Gents, call and see our 3,50 shoe, which is a bargain. S. H. & Co.

But one saloon in Rescommon coun ty has paid the Liquor Tax. Roscommon is petering out at the little end of the horn in fine shape.

Oranges shipped direct from Flori da, at Claggett and Pringle's. On the 17th and 18th of this month

I will give special bargoins on trimmed hats and bonnets. Remember the

Messrs. Jackson & Master handle the Western Cottage Organ.

Chas. Robinson has taken posession of Sanderson's Hotel, and proposes to continue it as a first class hotel.

Have you seen those elegant Knit Vorking Jackets, for \$3.50 and \$4.00 to West Bay City to be worked up. piece, at Jackson and Masters'.

Buy the Maud S. force pump, the est in the world. F. DECKROW.

Working men can buy a good Peer

ess Shirt for fifty cents, at Claggett & Pringles'. There will be a Box Social at the residence of J. E. Weeks, Bucks Corn-

ers, Maple Forest, Saturday evening, May 14th. All are cordially invited Jackson & Masters are offering the

balance of their stock of Fancy China Taylor, assisted by Rev. Mr. Geyer, and Glass Ware, at cost.

N. Michelson has bought the home of H. Mantz, and will make large improvement by remodelling the barn into a dwelling. Mr. Mantz will move to Lewiston, which fact we regret, but wish him success ih his new home. Salling, Hanson & Co. have an over

stock of fancy pants, ranging from four to six dollars, which will be closed out at a bargain. Come and make your selection.

We have enjoyed a visit this week from our brother, W. W. Palmer, of Pueblo, Col., who expresses himself as ple who want the world's fair closed pleased with this section of the state, though he is thoroughly in love with the great West

Do not forget that Salling, Hanson & Co. are closing out their stock of Clothing below cost. Now is a good time to get a Spring suit.

Thomas Woodey, awaiting trial for last Friday evening. He removed the glass from the front door of the sheriff's office. -Otsego Co. Herald.

Something new in summer dress Outing Flannels.

A new democratic paper has appear ed in Oscoda county. It is printed in Roscommon county, where they have such unusual facilities for doing that kind of work. More blacksmithing.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C.W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a lurge assortment.

An excess of Job work compelled us to send for P. Aebli, of Blaine, this week, to help through. We are bound to meet the wants of our customers and keep up with the procession, if

we have to enlarge the office. Ladies go the store of S. H. & Co. stock of Sun Shades in the city. They are beauties and prices to suit every-

body. "C. A. Snow & Co's, pamphlets, Information and Advice about Patents, Caveats, Trademarks, Copyrights, ets., may be obtained free at this of-

"My Childhood's Happy Home, new song and quartet, is a decided musical hit. It is destined to become one of the most popular songs of the day. Price 40 cents. To introduce it to the publisher offers to mail-a copy on receipt of only 10 cents. Address. P. H. Stauffer, Londonville, Ohio.

The greatest bargains in Shoes you ever heard of, at Claggett & Pringle's, Mens', Ladies' and Childrens'. Money saved every time you buy of them.

their trade. The family of Ed. Quenette moves ed a job of breaking on a freight train, and desires to live at the R. R. Co. division headquarters as a matter of convenience .- Otsegs Co. Herold.

Claggett & Pringle supply their cus omers with the choicest line of groceries on earth, consisting of choice Teas, Coffees, Dried fruits, Canned Goods, and the best grades of Flour that can be bought.

for being drunk or disorderly. Sen- the accompanying pictures. Then tence suspended: John Jeffery, John there are excellent stories, every de-McKenna, Joshua Brown, Robert Me-Graw. Timothy Collins, J. S. Scott, things, and there are about 250 illustication, including a full page portrait of Sound and well. John Speaker, Ca.

Chas. Cline says he only secured a contract to saw 2,000,000 feet of logs for Salling, Hanson & Co., of Graymillion feet for this firm .- West Branch

Herald. General John M. Palmer of Illinois fought the Democratic party be fore the war, he fought it for som time after the war. Yet he is foolish enough to hope that it may nominate him for President .- N. Y. News.

A full line in very fine Dongola and Goat shoes, Plain and Fancy Oxfords and Opera Slippers for Ludies and Children, at Bell's, Call and see

David Ward is beginning lumbering now being equipped, and grading for Harris. Walter a mile of railroad from the Bacley branch is commenced. - Otseyo County

S. O. Fisher has purchased from the Dodge estate 7,000 acres of land situ-Everybody predicts that he will make ated in Charlevoix County. The land is covered with pine and hardwood timber, and the pine will be brought

Rev. Fr. Schrems, of Bay City, was not greeted with so large an assembly, at the Catholic church, last Monday evening, as he or his subject deserved. He is a pleasant and forcible speaker, and should be come again, will receive greater attention.

The sympathy of the entire com munity, for Mr. and Mrs. Chalker for he sudden death of their daughter Eliza, was examplified by the very large attendance at the funeral, and the beautiful flower tributes of her associates. The service by Rev. S. G. vas very impressive.

The fact that Hon. John G. Berry, of Vanderbilt, will be a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the State Land Office, before the republican convention, will be all that is needed to secure the nomneition, and a noming in your work. It will be prompt convention, will be all that is needed nation on the republican ticket, this year is synonimous with election.

Don't always bank on the character of the crowd you're in. A preacher had his \$20 stolen out of his pocket in the methodist general conference at Omaha yesterday, and the good peoon Sunday have stuffed the ballot-box worse than it was ever stuffed in the third ward. They have voted from Michigan alone twice as many times as there are people in the state. It pays to keep your eye peeled all the time in this world .- Det. Nows-

A gentleman, named Seerick, about Thomas Woodey, awaiting trial for exty years of age, from Uhio, who housebreaking, escaped from the jail was traveling with a shooting gallery, was stopping here, at the Grayling House, and last Friday night retired as usual, and was found Saturday morning in an unconscious condition. goods, at Claggett & Pringle's consist- in which he remained until early ing of, Pongee, Bedford Cords, Zephyr vesterday morning, when he expired. Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams, and The physicians pronounced it appoplexy. His brother arrived from To ledo, Tuesday afternoon.

The Teacher's Institute.

The Teachers Institute for the coun ties of Roscommon and Crawford, will commence their exercises, May 23d, and continue until May 27th. Every one interested in our teachers and the questions brought farword for discusion, are earnestly requested to at tend.

"A Yard of Pansies". Now is your chance! "A Yard of Pansies". an exquisite oil-picture, a companion to "A Yard of Roses", which has been so universally admired, is given, free of cost, as a souvepir without doubt the best weekly paper with every copy of DEMOREST'S FAST for Michigan readers.

ILY MAGAZINE for June. "A Yard of Call and see sample. Pansies" was painted by the same noted, artist, V. Janus, who painted the "Roses", but competent art-critics pronounce the "Pansies" to be superior to the "Roses" .- "A Yard of Pan sies" was painted to order at a cost of \$300, and the reproduction, which is given with each Magazine, is in every respect equal to the original. And this is only one of the many notable that make the June number refunded. Price 25 cents per box. features that make the June number For sale by L. FOURNIER, Druggist, ticle, "Mammoth Cave by Flash Light", is the finest one ever publish ed on the subject, and is illustrated by over a score of superb pictures -of photographed, so that one may become familiar with the wonders and Coughs and Colds is guaranteed out incurring the fatigue and expense back. Sufferers from La Gaines and of a personal visit way. Goods made to order, especially for beauties of this marvelous place without incurring the fatigue and expense back. Sufferers from La Grippe found of a personal visit. "The Queen of it just the thing and under its use had The family of Ed. Quenette moves of a personal visit. The Queen of a speedy and perfect recovery. Try down to Grayling this week for residence, Mr. Q. having recently accept the rose, with illustrations of all the for yourself just how good a thing it fashionable varieties, actual size. "A is, Trial bottles free at Fournier Panoramic View of Existing Relig Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00 ione", by Rev. Carlos Martyn, will in terest everybody, and explain man points of likeness and difference be tween religious beliefs of the present day. Sergeant Dunn of the U. S. Weather Bureau at New York has a splendid illustrated article, "How the his Liver was affected to an alarming Weather is Forecast". All who have degree, appetite fell away, and he was dabbled in photography will enjoy the terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured The following persons were arrested humor of "A Successful Failure" and partment is overflowing with good

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the instalment plan, by

F. R. DECKROW

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, -Rev. N. J. Geyer Pastor. Services every Sal: bath at 10:30 o'clock A. M. and at 7:30 o'clock P. M.

Sabbath School every Sabbath at 11:45 A.M., immediately following the morning service.

Prayer meeting every Wednesday vening at 6:30 o'clock. Services by the Y. P. S. C. E. every Sabbath at 6:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

List of Letters

operations in Bagley township a mile Remaining in the PostOffice at Grayouth of Audrew McCoy's. A camp is ling, for the week ending May 7, '92. Sterk. Mrs. L. Tomposen, C. Kallanghar Thos. MeGrath. Dennis Tiffin, Norman Sand, Fred West, Owen Ward. James.

etters, will please say 'Advertised.' J. M. JONES, P. M.

Public Notice.

Having sold my business in this vil-lage. I desire to close up all my ac-counts, and will be in my former store for three weeks for that purpose. All persons owing me will confer a favor by calling at the store and paying their accounts, and if all persons to whom I am indebted will call at the same place n indebted will con-will pay their accounts. H. JOSEPH,

Notice.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Peninsular Avenue, Michigan HATS, Avenue and Chestnut Street, Being agent for the same will give price &

LIVE AND LET LIVE

ing in your work. It will be prompt ly done. Prices Reasonable. A. H. TOWSLEY, PROP'R.

Gunsmith Shop.

T WILL open up the old blacksmith shop near the bridge, where I will make and repair guns and do other fine work in my line. Repairing of machinery a specialty. Terms reasonable. Give me a call. Aug. 18th, '87.

For Sale.

OUSE and Lot, and Harness Shop on R. R. street west of Sanderson's Hotel. Cheap for cash, or time on reasonable terms.

A. H. TOWSLEY.

For Sale. I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particu-lar information, call on JOSEPH CHARRON.

May3, t. f.

SHORTHAND, Young men and ng leasure hours. The PERNIN sys-em acquired for practical work in PVO to THREE MONTHS. No hading, no position, connective yow ls. Successfully taught by mail, and for circulars and FREE trial lesson, to PERNIN SHORTHAND INSTITUTE.

Extraordinary Offer Every subscriber to the AVALANCHE who has paid in advance can have the

DETROIT TRIBUNE ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS. The Tribine has moved to the front lace in Michigan Journalism and

Call and see sample copy.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbiains, Corns, and all Skin

Now Try This. It will cost you nothing and will over a score of superb pictures, of surely do you good, if you have a places that have never before been Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat. Chest or Lungs, Dr. King's new Discovery for Consumption,

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis, was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheu matism, his Stomach was disordered

Edward Shephard, Harrisburg, Ill. had a running sore on his leg of eight kear's standing. Used three bottles IKE.

LEW.

→ ROSENTHAL * BROTHERS, E

Successors to Hyman Joseph.

We make our initial bow to the public, by presenting ourselves to you through the medium of the Fress. We hope to seen meet you all personally, thereby becoming better acquainted. We wish to state that we telleve in the prosperity of Grayling, and in the conviction of our belief we have come here to do business. As merchants of many year's experience, we feel confident of doing business upon business principles. We believe in studying the wants of the people; in selling goods upon their merits; in courteous treatment and low Persons calling for any of the above prices. We also believe in hustling for trade. We like that way of doing business. Watch our movements. Price our goods. Grab our bargains.

You will save dollars by trading with us.

ROSENTHAL BRO'S

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF

Clothing, Dry Goods. FURNISHING GOODS.

Carpets, DRESS GOODS. OIL CLOTHS. SPRING JACKETS. VALISES.

Gloves. LACES.

HOSIERY. TRUNKS, EMBROIDERIES.

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diers and Sailors.

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It is the only one Published at the National Capitol, It is the only one Devoted to the History of the War. It is the only one Devoted to the interest of ex-sol-

It is the only one That makes a bold and consistent fight for their rights. It is the only one
That continually insists on justice

being done the country's defenders It has more Distinguished Contributors than any other paper.

Printed on fine white paper, edited with sigua billy, and filled with the most juteresting ma-Only \$1 a year. Two cts. a week. Send for sample copies. Sample copies free THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

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A MACAZINE FOR THE HOMES OF AMERICA. The best low-priced periodical ever printed anywhere, in any language.

Twenty-four to thirty-two large pages month by equal to more than a hundred pages of the ordinary sheed negacine. ordinary stand magnatine.

More than a dozon departments, each mutting itself in closest touch with the wants and needs of the home.

Literature of the very highest standard, contributed by the best and most popular writers of the day.

Holds all its old friends, and is continually making hosts of new ones. Wherever it-goes, it

Holds all its old-friends, and is continually making hosts of new ones. Wherever it goes to stay—becomes a part of the home life and thought and conscience in ever family.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS" but in these days of sharp competition, there is no permanent success, without merit. The local content of the surface in the success, without merit. The local in the surface i

THE DETROIT & CLEVELAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PALACE STEAMERS; LOW RATES QUICK TIME.

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For Detroit, Port Huron, Lexington, Sand Beach, Oscoda, Alpena, Cheboygan, City of Al-pena and Mackinac. Leave St. IGNACE, Monday and Wednesday

Between Detroit and Cleveland Daily [exceptionals] at 11 P. M. Special Sunday Night Trips during June. July ugust and September.

Through tickets to all points and baggag hecked to destination Our Illustrated pamphlets rates, and excursion tickets will be furnished on applica A. A. SCHANTZ. Detroit Mich.

Order for Publication.

State of Michigan: In the Circuit Cour for the County of Crawford in Chancery.

UPON due proof by affidavit that Frank P.
Dilley, defendent in the above outified cause
pending in this Court resides out of the said
state of Michigan and in the State of Ohio, and
on motion of O. Palmer, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ORDERED that the said defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint, filed in
the said cause within four months from the date
of this order, else the said bill of complaint shall
be taken as confessed; And further, that this
order be published within twenty days from this
order be published within twenty days from this
order he published within twenty days from the
order he chawrone Ayatascuir, a newspaper
printed in said County of Crawford and be published therein once in each week for six weeks
in succession; such publication, however, shall
not be necessary in case a copy of this order he
served on the said defendant, personally, at least
twenty days before the time herein prescribed
for his appearance.

Date of this lith day of Anril A. D. 1892.

wenly days menos or his appearance, Dated this 14th day of April A. D. 1892, VILLIAM H. SIMPSON, CRECUIT JUDGE. (A True Copy; Attest,)
WM. A. Masters,
Register.
April 31st, 1892, w6.

PETERSOMS MAGAZINE EDGAR 1892 JULIAN
REBECCA FAWCETT 1892 HAWTHORNE MG. REBECCA MY CLELLAND HARDING DAVIS LITERATURE LUCY FRANK FASHION H LEE THE HOUSEHOLD HOOPER BENEDICT ERLARGED AND HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED TT AIMS to enterials, instruct, and help the ladies particularly, and the home-hold generally.

Its Stories are from the pens of some of the Most popular, writes are from the pens of some of the Most popular, writes or The Day, and are admitted to be the best published anywhere.

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Its Fashion Department gives the newest and most stylish designs from the Fashion Centres of Taits, London, and New York, with full diractions, and with A FULL-SIEP PRESE-PATTERN IN EACH NUMBER.

Its Patterns for fance and needle work, painting, etc., are numerous and novel, and are a popular feature of the Magnetic.

Its Valuable Articles on Gardening, Hussekeeping, the Kitchen, Care of the Sic, etc., are by competent writers. 47 HOWARD EFFIRE M SEELY PERRIPA ANDRE ALICE MAUD ERARD TERMS, 92.00 PER YEAR EWELL With large reductions when taken in clubs, and a large variety of choice premiums to those whose tup clubs. Sample copy, with full particulars, to those desiring to

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MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

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Mackinaw City. 7 35 a.m.7.00 p. m. SOUTH. A.M. Mackinaw City, GRAYLING, Arr 12 00 2 45 a. m. GRAYLING, dep 12 30 2 50 dep. 5 00 8 45 a m 11 35 a.m

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LAND OF THE BOOMER

INDIAN SPOLIATION IN OKLA-HOMA TERRITORY.

Aborigines Systematically Robbed of Their Homes by Their White Masters—How Treaties Have Been Violated—Scenes in an Indian Village.

In the Great West.

In the Great West.

One of the most remarkable chapters of future American history must be the one devoted to the opening to public settlement of the unoccupied lands of the Indian Territory, writes a Kingfisher, O. T., correspondent. The student of humanity will find no more fruitful field, for here the most startling reclaims of the weakers were the most startling settlemes of the weakers. rultful field, for here the most startling realisms of the age have been enacted. The historian who records the decline and inevitable extermination of the Indian race will find his text incomplete without this chapter, for herein he will discover the most self-sheam intolerant cuts recorded of man. The narrator of pioneer settlement in the Southwest will find lessons in energy, perseverance, ondurance, and heroism, in its broadest sense, in those chronicles. From that chapter the moralist will draw his strongest pictures of condemnation, and the true American will pronounce his highest encomiums.

cavalry under command of Col. Copinger to prevent the colonists from entering the Territory.

The final arrest of Captain Payne and the disbandment of his colony, the trial and release of the leader, and subse-

quent events are matters of recent

quent events are matters of recent history.

In 1888 the Springer bill, which pro-vided for opening the Indian country to settlement, although defeated in the Senate, opened the way to partial suc-cess, and through Congressman Perkins of Kansas, aided by a host of loyal western men, the Fiftieth Congress



passed the act as an annex to the Indian appropriation bill, and thus, after twen-ty years' patient waiting, was opened to settlement one of the brightest spots on

Reserved for Indians.

The Indian Territory was included in the Louisiana purchase, and in 1816, thirteen years after acquirement by this government, the project was conceived of dividing up this Territory into Indian reservations, for as early as that date in the Market of the United States, and being centrally located, with two great trunk lines of reservations, for as early as that date An Earthly Paradise.

the American continent.



tt was discovered impossible or impolitic to amalgamate the two races, and from the year following until 1889 the project was carried out, and twenty-five million acres of choice land have since been devoted to that purpose.

In 1835-6 reservations were set aside for what are known as the five civilized

for what are known as the live civilized tribes—the. Chicrokees, 'Creeks, Choctaws, Chickasaws, and Seminoles—and were immediately taken possession of by those tribes, who, originally located at the South in States east of the Mississippi River, were induced to exchange their homes there for the lands they now occurry.

when the Southern States rebelled all



OAPTAIN PAYNE'S SETTLEMENT ON THE STILL WATER IN 1884.

these Indian tribes espoused the South ern cause, and at the close of hostilities the Choctaws, Chickasaws, Creeks and Seminoles were induced to transfer back to the Government 14,000,000 acres of to the Government 14,000,000 acres of their lands. Oklahoma, as now estab-lished, and the territory west, are of these lands. That the transfer was made through force, and to some extent by chicanery, is not denied.

The Oklahoma Boom. The story of the struggles of the de-

already connecting her with the great lakes of the north and the Atlantic coast with the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific slope, and directly with every in-terior city of the West, she must of necessity become a power in the com-mercial and political world:

The people who have settled in Okla-

The people who have settled in Oklahoma represent every State in the Union, and probably every class. It is the most heterogeneous mass of humanity that ever gathered together, but it is only justice to add only the better element remain as citizens; the rougher class—the nomadic population—invariably attending the frontier excitements lose their occupation with the settlement and development of the country and move on to the next place offering the same inducements that brought them.

On the street corner, gathered around a street fakir, is a picture one might study with interest all day. The blank eted and tinsel-bedecked Indian buck, with his squaw and numerous progeny standing apart interested but undemon standing apart interested but undemonstrative; the cowboy, booted and spurred, with broad-brimmed sombrero and swaggering gait, stands rolling a cigarette while talking to a corporal and two or three private soldiers in blue who are "outing;" the countryman—and he is numerous and verdant—standing with inverted eyes and open mouth close to the dry goods box from which the fakir is working his schemes; a sprinkling of the dry goods box from which the fakir is working his schemes; a sprinkling of ragged, unkempt-looking children belonging to the camps pitched around the vacant lots and blocks; a bevy of greasy-looking negroes direct from the South. Passing down the street are two Chinamen, seemingly just arrived; on the corner are a half-dozen well-dressed men-politicians out of a job, no doubt, who are there ready to pick up the end of a atring, "a friend suggests: a pass-"who are there ready to pick up the end of a string," a friend suggests; a passing ambulance bearing some United States army officers is stopped by two sun-browned gentlemen—officials in the Indian service; a stream of covered boomers' wagons winds around amongthe struggling masses of humanity, who, without visible cause, are rushing hither and thither; an auctioneer is crying a dilapidated looking sieed that is being "exercised" for the edification of possifollowers of Payne and Couch, "exercised" for the edification of possi-



A CHEYENNE VILLAGE

settlement, has been told over and over again, with variations. But few pictures were overdrawn in recounting the hardships of these pioneers, and, while their | tance. is were vain, no one denies the hon efforts were vain, no one denies the hon-esty of purpose of the two great boomer captains—the one who was stricken down on the eve of realizing his hopes, the other by an assassin's bullet. The Indians had parted with their title to the lands, the lands were sur-

veyed, and the Government had failed to settle other Todicas settle other Indians on them, while they were occupied by the cattle barens to the exclusion of the honest home-seeker, hence it was held, and with justice, that those lands were open to squatter settlement pending Congressional action which would open the country to actual settlement.

Little was done regarding the matter until in 1870, when Captain David L. Payne, then a member of the Kansas Legislature from Sedgwick County Legislature from Sedgwick County, organized a movement looking toward the occupancy and settlement of Okiahoma. In December, 1880, Captain Payne with a well-organized band of followers encamped on the north border of the Cherokee outlet to recruit forces preparatory to entering the Torritory. The cattle men who then occupied the The cattle men who then occupied the Territory protested against this move, notifying the military authorities, who dispatched to Payne's camp a troop of

changing, and, while not always inviting, is certainly interesting—from an advantageous position, and from a dis-

An Indian Village. One of the most interesting studies is that of the Indian. An Indian village always has its attractions, and a native dance, while not particularly edifying.

has novel features. Some of the happi-est faces imaginable are found among



A BOOMER'S SCHOONER

the Indian children, and they are neve more pleased than to be decked out after their peculiar ideas and pose to admiring their peculiar ideas and pose to admiring whites—not near enough to be addressed, for at the approach of a white man the little rascals will scamper away, unless indeed one tempts them with money, when they will coyly await—they never advance—until they receive the coin, when they will slovly retreat without an audible word, but with a

countenance sparkling with animation. The older ones are not so shy, but are usually as dumb as oysters. Some of the chiefs and head men will enter into conversation for a few moments, but prefer to listen and observe.
One cannot "finish" this country

vithout visiting the Indian camps.

One cannot. Inish, this country without visiting the Indian camps. The "beef issue" and dances following the councils in honor of visiting tribes and the native games are studies; in fact, Indian camp life-as a whole is a study. A visit to the camp of Strong Bull, Chief of the Arapahoes, a very intelligent fellow, by the way, and always courteous, or to a Cheyenne village, and particularly to the camp of Whirlwind, Chief of the Cheyennes, would suffice. But the closer one studies the Indian the less sentiment is left in one's breast in his favor. An Indian, like the historical Methodist, is born as such, and as such will ond his existence, no matter what Influence is brought to bear upon him. As an instance, the correspondent, when at the Ponca agency, visited, togother with Colonel Zach Mulhall, a beef dance held at the house of that old war-house, George Primeau, sub-chief of the poncas. George Primeau, sub-chief of the poncas. That night the women danced—the sexes That night the women danced—the sexes never dance together—and among the dancers was a very pretty young woman with really refined appearance and manners. She kept perfect time and became so interested that, oblivious of the presence of strangers, she joil towed the older once in the wild, unearthy chant until she had worked herself into such a blick state of excitomate. earthly-chant until she had worked her-self into such a high state of excitement that she dropped to the floor with sheer exhaustion. In defense of her weak-ness the chief explained that she had been too long among the white people, explaining that she had attended Haskell Institute; at Lawrence, Kan., five years. His own daughter had also been educated at the same institution nive years. His own daughter had also been educated at the same institution, and here they were dressed in blankets and taking part in the native orgies. In conversation with the girl later in the evening we found her charming. She admitted that she did not continue her studies, but she was a regular subscriber of two magazines and a ladies' journal. Her husband was a student in Haskell institute, where he graduated with high honors, yet he was outside, sitting crouched around a camp-fire, dressed in leggins and with a blanket thrown around him. Interested as to what standing, they hold in the school, we requested her to write her own name and those of her schoolmates. Taking a pencil, she nimbly and gracefully wrote:

"Hannah Ray."

"Frank L. Smith,"

"Frank Smith."

Jennie Primeaux, "Frank Smith."

The first name was her own, the second that of her husband, the third our host's daughter, and the last that of her little son, just four months old. Later inquiry of a gentleman connected with Indian education disclosed that each one of the first three had made remarkable records as scholars in the institute, and were exceptionally well-behaved. "Frank Smith."

The Violins of Old.

The great violin makers all lived within the compass of one hundred and fifty years. They chose their wood from a few great timbers felled in the South Tyrol, and floated down a severe shock sustained. Supering in rafts, pine and maple sycamore, pear and ash. They examined these works to the entire satisfaction of valuable superficially when brought the child. The case is being in-

out by varnishing.

They learned to tell the density of the pieces of wood by touching them; they weighed them, they struck them, and listened to judge how fast or how slow, or how resonantly they would vibrate in answer to strings. Some portions of the wood must be porous and soft, some of close fiber. Just the right beam was hard to find; when found it can be traced all through the violins of some great master, and after his death in those

of his pupils. The piece of wood was taken home

count for Paganini's wonderful playing, they declared that he had a human soul imprisoned in his violin, for his violin sang and whispered even when all the strings were off.

A Canine Economist.

Bruce was a farmer's dog-a large bulldog well along in years—and kept for the good he had done rather than and kept for what was expected of him in the future. But the following incident, related by a son of Bruce's owner, shows that he was not past useful

ness One morning in the early winter the farmer's good wife awoke to hear the wind howling terribly, and to see the snow flying all about the house. It was but the work of a moment to run to the window, and we think all good housewives will sympathize with the poor woman when we say, of all the clothes she had left on the line the day before, not an article was in sight! We will not attempt to picture her consternation, but we will say the old farmer himself was soon out in the snow. While zealously engaged in this snow searching, a whine from Bruce drew his attention. hastened to where the dog was lying in the snow, and there found the missing clothes. As they had been blown from the line—it was so high that he could not reach them—the dog had collected them, not missing a single piece, and using them as a bed had prevented further flight.

days, wearing red petticoats with white or yellow borders round them. The number of borders denotes the zilia francs a year.

"There is good in all things."
Even the deadly bacillus will excuse itself from an atmosphere of cigarette

WHIPPED WITH LIVE WIRES.

ectricity Employed to Torture Little Children in a New Jersey "Home." Electricity as a mode of punishng refractory children is the latest ing refractory children is one method adopted in a New Jersey re-



THE CAR rod, and so the superintendent and Dr. Whiteborne, THE CAT. official physician, presumably the idea of making the home more pleasant and profitable for its little guests, laid their heads to-gether and the result was something

which produced a deep impression not

only upon the minds of the children but upon the public as well. This invention was nothing more nor less than the transposition of an electric batterv

piece of metal covered with a thin sponge.

When one of the children has committed a grievous infraction of the discipline of the school he is quietly taken into a room where there is no one but himself, the superintendent and the doctor. The sponge-covered electrode is immersed in water and applied to the base of the culprit's skull. The other handle or brush is held in close proximity to the child, and when the current is turned on it is applied to his face, neck or arms. The moment the brush touches the child the electric circuit is closed and tendent Harrison says the process works to the entire satisfaction of

Possessed the Art of Coddling.

restigated.

It is not true that women do not realize and appreciate the attractive qualities that other women have for men. Occasionally, however, they do not There is a woman now of wide reputation before whom men fall in swaths. Her conquests have signal, conclusive. The secret of this oman's charm other women have in vain tried to discover. A man who has himself been prostrate before this ill-conquering lady was asked wherein and seasoned, dried in the hot Brescla lay this lady's power. His brief an-and Cremona sun. The house of swer was, "Coddling." This he went Stradivarius, the great master of all, on to explain. "If a man has a weakis described as having been as hot as ness, a secret grievance, her first step an oven. The wood was there soaked is to discover it. He is led to talk through and through with sunshine about it, and, alas, it is usually a re-In this great heat the oils thinned and simmered slowly, and penetrated mother does a sick child. It may be far into the wood, until the varnish a heart affair, a financial matter, became a part of the wood itself. dyspepsia, or rheumatism. What its is is immaerial. When you see their every bit of the wood when they two heads bowed together you perfound what they liked, to mend and patch and inlay with it. So vibrant tender nothings. Not at all. He and so resonant is the wood of good may be only telling her about a last old violins that they murmur, and night's toothache, and the tears are echo, and sing in answer to any sound standing in her brown eyes as she list-where a number of them hang to ens to his tale of woe. No man is where a number of them hang to ens to life tale of woe. No man is gether on the wall, as if rehearing able to withstand this all-penetrating the old music that once they knew. sympathy. Of course, in time, he is It was doubtless owing to this fact apt to learn that it is kept on tap for that when the people could not ac the beguilement of all who come that

Hard at the Bottom.

Mrs. Power O'Donoghue, in her "Ladles on Horseback," quotes a letter which appeared in a certain journal, containing the following remark about her: "There are few men in Ireland—if one—worth being called such who would not willingly lay down that own these rother than the down their own lives rather than in peril the safety of one so universally beloved." Whatever the men would do, a boy in Ireland imperilled her safety with less hesitation. The hounds ran over a bog, and he called out to hereto "go on" as it was "hard at the bottom." She had not gone far when her horse "got stuck." Asher "struggling steed was momentar ily sinking lower," she shouted to the y in tones of bitter remonstrance "You told me this was hard at th bottom.

"So it is; but you're not half way the bottom yet," replied the boy.

Outlandish Names

"It is astonishing," says a Maine nan, "how our native-born Americans As this was something unusual, he will inflict upon their helpless infant the burden of carrying through life the most outlandish and sentimental names. The following are a few or those that have appeared in Maine papers the past few months. masculine proper names of people whose last names are unmistakably American we have Ithiel, Shadrach, Amarath, Aratur, Arad, Amaziah, Hungarian Custom. Azov, Ishmael, Zerl, Zuinglius, Zeph-In Hungary and Brittany the aniah, Zera, Ithma, Shubael, Bliss, young girls assemble on certain fete Love, Freelove Dallas, Vernum, days, wearing red pettieoats with Nahum and Dummer. Among femi-white or yellow borders round them. In proper names are: Orilla, European Comment of the father is willing to give Filena and Raspberry. Some Americal of the proper is the father of the proper is the proper name of the proper name are: Orilla, European Comment of the father is willing to give Filena and Raspberry. Some Americal or the property of the property o portion the father is willing to give Filena and Raspherry. Some Ameri-his daughter. Each white band, can surnames in Maine are peculiar his daughter. Each white band, can surnames in Maine are peculiar, representing silver, denotes 100 For instance: Coolbroth, Youngbaby, francs per annum, and each yellow Lovely, Law, Look, Sensabough, Comband denotes gold, betokening 1,000 forth, Suckforth, Skeetep, Segar, etc.

How to Tell a Good Horse. "I never ask about a horse's traits," a horse buyer, the other day. said "All I want is a good square look in the face.

may mistake the head, but not often-

er than that, I believe,' It doesn't require an expert to read horses' faces, either. A person who has never handled a horse can saunter down Broadway any afternoon and point out the good, dooile family carriage horse, the biting horse, the treacherous animal, the one likely to kick or run at any moment, or the proud, high-spirited horse that may be dangerous, and yet not vicious in the least.

The kicking horse can nearly always be singled out by the victous gleam in his eye, which stamps him a born kicker. Of all horses, though, the miserable-looking horse attracts most attention. This is the horse persecuted by the check-rein. Like men and women who wear shoes too small he shows the outward evidence of misery. Many good-natured horses, horsemen say, have been made fret-ful and victous by being enslaved by the infamous and cruel check-rein There are horses broken down by long and continuous service for man, which show sad facial expression.

A Plant Growing from a Catorpillar The curious fungus which is some times taken for an insect is a fungus that roots itself in a caterpillar and grows from it, feeding on the body of the insect. Of course in time the in-sect dies, and the fungus then perishes as soon as it has exhausted the nutriment in the body of the caterpillar. The plant is of the same nature as a mushroom, and when it matures it produces spores by which new plants are propagated in the same way, attaching themselves to any insect that comes in contact with them in the soil. These curious plants are used as medicine by the natives of some parts of Asia, where they are found quite abundantly. The plant, when dug out of the ground, has the exhausted and dried body of the insect attached to it in the manner of a root, but it is easily distinguished by its shape. The insect is filled with the substance of the fungus and appears as a part of the plant. A variety of beetle that is found in North America is attacked by the same kind of fungus; others are in Central America, and others in New Zealand. In the last-mentioned country the fungus is very large and has all the appearance of a mushroom which is eaten as food by the natives.

There are many mysterious things about beetles. Those of Brazil are famed for their brilliant metallic hues, yet no one has been able to find out what makes these colors. are of gold, others of silver, yet others of blue enamel seemingly so on through an endless variety of tints. One variety is called the "diamond beetle" because it is covered with minute points which reflect the light. Their use for jewelry is familiar. They are employed for trimming dresses, and sometimes a paticularly fine one is kept alive and allowed to wander over the corsage of the wearer, attached by a slender chain.

Monkeys Do Talk. Prof. Garner in the Forum says that his researches leave him no doubt at all that monkeys do really talk. The range of their language, or languages, for each variety speaks a separate tongue, is small, and they have no apparent conception of abstruct ideas. But not only do they use many distinct words with definite meanings-some of which he has carned and is able to reproducesome of their words, he declares, are evidently not sounds that occur in the human languages. In short he thinks that in their simian tongues he has found the primitive form of the first human speech. Want to Be Dignisled.

The inhabitants of Rat Portage, Ont., are very anxious to have the name of their town changed. growing importance, they think, de mands for it a more dignified and delicate name, and their pride and cultured ears are hurt by the appellation of Rat-Portagers, by which they are known. Petitions for a change have been sent to the authorities, and the names suggested by the pe-titloners include Van Horn, Sylvana, Minnesobia and Sultana. The latter is much favored, but the Rat-Portagers evidently do not see the danger of their staid citizens being known as Sultanas.

Australian Shrubbery

With the exception of a living carnet of delicate maidenhair, which ttains a height of from five to six feet, and of ropes of creeper ferns which swing from tree to tree like fairies in the castle of a giant, the forest of Australia is altogether bare of undergrowth. In the woods of recent growth, however, vegetation is more luxuriant. The long tendrils of the clematis and rata connect trunk with trunk in garlands of white and scarlet bloom, and at their base flourishes an infinite variety of ferns, while here and there a graceful tree-fern rears its silvery-lined crown.

How Different Now.

In former time it was esteemed highly improper for single or unmarried persons to wear rings, "unless they were judges, doctors or senators." For all but these dignitaries such an unwarranted ornament was considered an evidence of "vanity, laselviousness and pride," and was looked upon as a great piece of presumption on the part of the wearer.

The Good Old Times.

From an ancient account book found at Eastport, Me., it appears that in 1797 tobacco was sold by the yard in that settlement. The limited purchasing power of a day's wages at that period is shown by the price of nails—1s 21d a pound. A day's or-dinary wages would pay for about four pounds of nails.

Friction

A gold coin passes from one to another 2,000,000 times before the stamp or impression upon it becomes obliterated by friction, while a silver coin changes between 3,250,000 times pefore it becomes entirely effaced.

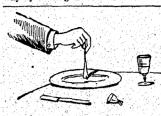
Deserved to Lose It.

A Camden, N. J., lady deposited her purse containing \$257 in a lamppost letter box Wednesday instead of It was restored to her by the letter. Once in a hundred times I | Postmaster Browning.

FUN AND PHILOSOPHY.

Hercules-Radish Trick-An Illustra We poor human beings would in-fallibly be crushed by atmospheric pressure if our bodies did not contain pressure it our codies did not contain elastic fluids of the same volume of pressure, which establish an equilib-rium. If we destroy this internal pressure by creating a vacuum in a

recipient we can demonstrate the ef of atmospheric pressure. This can be shown in a very simple way by cutting a common radish in



THE HERCULES RADISH.

halves, hollowing the interior slightly, then rubbing it slightly upon a dinner plate. In a moment you can lift up the radish by the tail and the plate with it, for the plate will adhere as tightly as if the two objects were pasted together. This is known to the weekley of the results of th as the "hercules radish trick."

Chinese Inventions We hear a great deal of the invent-ive faculty of the Chinaman, but we venture to assert that his ingenuity has never been placed to more original account than in his inventions relating to the doings of European scientists. There is an illustrated Chinese journal, published at Shanghai, in which appear, from time to

time, popular articles on the science of Europe.

To show the kind of ideas they are To show the kind of ideas they are spreading on the subject among the Chinese, we shall give one or two examples. In one number we have an illustration of the suicide of a Parisian aeronaut by means of a balloon. He is seated on a chair with his back to the window, through the open casements of which the balloon is partly seen with its bottom attached to his head, which he is in the act of cutting off with a monstrous curved knife. The balloon thus freed is understood to transport the head to a distance of 200 "lys" (a significant term), where it is afterward found on In the meantime the body falls into the room, and thus closes the casements by two cords attached to its feet. Some writing held in one hand informs the police that death was self-inflicted.

Another suicide is repored to be queath his corpse to feed the wild animals of a menagerie, and the Chinese writer goes on to say that for Europeans there is nothing contrary to Nature in doing so, but that it would have been better if they had given themselves to a chemist, who would have extracted their best prod-ucts, and utilized them in making soap or grease. "European science has in fact arrived," he says, "at as tonishing results; it wastes nothing there is nothing which it does not utilize. An English chemist ha-found a way of extracting soap from the human body." Then follow two realistic pictures representing the English manufactory where this process is carried out, showing the workmen attending to the boiling vats and supplying the perfumes, the raw "material" lying in piles, and a number of young women close beside them engaged in packing the bars of soap.—Science Siftings.

A Warning to Amateur Humorists The task of a man who is compelled to get up a certain amount of printed humor daily is more laborious than that of a hod-carrier. It is some thing like it, too. He just carries stuff to the level of the average comprehension, and, having deposited it before the person to get the benefit of it, goes after more.

How does the humorist work? Well, it depends largely upon his temperament and greater or less fit-ness for his specialty. Some men, although they have fair ability in some lines of writing, are slow to briginate a humorous idea, notwith-standing that they can appreciate it in others. To such the writing of a humorous paragraph or article is something to be dreaded.

It would be a violation of newspadecline to get up an article on any subject or from any standpoint. Given a theme, and told to treat it humorously, the most sedate member a newspaper staff will attack it without hesitation, and in his own time will do the work well-perhaps as well as the man whose specialty is humor.

But, ah! the labor of the sedate man! How each queer smile, every epigrammatic sentence, and every odd expression will wring his soul and make his brain throb!

Fun! Tell him that he ought to enjoy his own fun, and he will probably brain you with the office poker. Ask the regular paragrapher whether he enjoys his work, and he will think you an idiot. He does it because it is his work, but the terrible wrestle he has with the English language every day to evolve those atrocious witticisms of his no one knows but himself. When New Zealand Sinks

It was formerly, say fifty years ago, nothing uncommon for a new island

to appear above or an old one to disappear beneath the waves of the Pacific Ocean. Such occurrences were sometimes noted as often as two or three times a year, and were so common as to hardly excite comment among navigators and scientists. however, the Pacific has been late. pacific" indeed. It will be thirty six years this coming summer since last island disappeared, and exactly a quarter of a century the last new one popped up its head in the "greatest of oceans." But go-ologists argue that this is a suspicious silence, an omen of some monstrous catastrophe; that Dame Nature is simply resting for a mighty effort. Sir Sidney Bell even goes so far as to predict that the whole of New Zea land and the greater part of Australia will be engulfed before the end of the ear 1925.

So Is Some that Doesn't Drop. Fruit that drops on to your ground from the branches of your neighbor's OUR BUDGET OF FUN

HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DO-INGS HERE AND THERE,

Tokes and Jokelets that Are Supposed to Have Been Recently Born-Sayings and Doings that Are Od4 Curious and

He Surely Didn't Know

Van Cure-Some young men, when hey call on a young lady, don't know

when to go home.

Stella—Yes, it seems so. I used to have a young man call on me once, and he would go home every evening at 9 o'clock.

The Three Graces.
"There go two of the three things that I most admire in this world," said a Kentuckian, pointing to a lady on horseback, "A fine-looking woman and a good horse."

"And what is the third thing, Colo-

nel, which you most admire?"
The Colonel crooked his finger significantly, and his friend said he didn't care if he did.—Texas Siftings.

Could Not Account for It-You seem rather blue this

evening, Jack.

He—Yes, I have had a headache all day, and I don't know how I came to have it. . She—What were you doing last night, eh, sir? He—I don't know what I was do-

ing after about 10 o'clock.—General Manager. Fame Found in the Jaws of Death.

Family Physician-Well, I must oneratulate vou. Patient (quite excitedly)-I will

cover? Family Physician—Not exactly; but—well, after a consultation we find that your disease is entirely novel, and, if the autopsy should demonstrate that fact, we have de-cided to name it after you.

Remembered How Useful the Hair-Pin Is "When two words are made into one that is, into a compound word you join them together with a hy-phen," said the teacher. "That boy

who was whispering may tell me what I was saying."
"You said you must join two words together with a hair-pin," answered the boy.—Harper's Young People.

Doubtful Fweddy—Cholly, I'm feeling wocky. think I'll soak my head. Cholly-It won't fetch anything deah boy, unless the hat goes with it

A Fortunate Man. "Blithers is so deaf he can't hear himself talk," said Binks. "He's in luck," said Banks.—Brook-

Improbable.

Peddler—Madame, I have some very fine mottoes for the house Woman (at depot restaurant)—What

have you got?

Peddler—Here's a beautiful one:
"If You Don't See What You Want,
Ask for It." How's that for the din ing-room?
Woman—It's no good for me, young

man. This is a railroad boarding-house.—General Manager.



Aunt Furby Low (reading)-"Here's where two men went down in one of the city sewers and were killed by sewer gas. What do they want gas in

a sewer fas. What do they want gas in a sewer fer, I wonder?"
Uncle St. Low (in deep disgust)—
"To see by, of course. Do you think sewers have winders in them?"

Sharp Sayings.

It is a lamentable fact that Pride often wears patent-leather boots and begs its tobacco.—Columbus Post.

IT is an easy matter for a man to tell who his friends are in politics, at not who they are going to be. Washington Star.

"HAS your father—er—considered our—my proposal?" "He has. He considered it a piece of impudence."— Indianapolis Journal.

SHE—Will you take a part in our theatricals? He—Aw—weally—I=should so like to. What shall I take? She—Tickets.—Judge. MRS. ENPEC-You cannot say I

did the courting; you were crazy to marry me. Enpec — I must have been—a gibbering lunatic.—New York Herald. BRIGGS-"Are you going back to

the Bangup Hotel this year?" Griggs

"Not much. I came away from
that hotel last year and forgot to tip
the head waiter."—Life. Mrs. GRUMPS (looking over new house)—"What in the world is this vast attic for?" Mr. Grumpps—"It is to hold the things that you buy and can't use."—New York Weekly.

"AND you want a pension?" "That's what!" "How long were you in the war?" "Well, sir, I wur married 'long in '69, an' pence ain't been de-clared yit; so you kin jes' calkilate fer yerself!"—Atlanta Constitution. STAGOERS (coming in at 2 a. m.)— 'Look out o' this window, m' dear, and see the glorious aurora borealish. Mrs. Staggers (waked out of a sound sleep)—"Window? 'That's a mirror you are looking into, and the aurora you see is your own highly decorated nose."—Brooklyn Life.

Wonderful Power.

The pressure that can be produced by electrolytic generation of gas in a closed space has recently been tested by a French scientist. The highest pressure heretofore realized was 6,570 pounds to the square inch. In this instance the pressure obtained was between 12,000 and the pressure obtained was between 12,000 and 18,000 to the square inch, when the manometer cracked without any explosion The liquid used was a 25 solution of soda. The electrodes were trees overhanging your land is yours. of iron, and the current 11 amperes.

the cause of most of the depressing, nainfu to remain in this sick or sluggish condition To athundate the Liver and other digestive organs to a normal condition and healthy at

RADWAY'S PILLS,

The most perfect, safe and reliable Cathartic that has ever been compounded—PURELY VEGETABLE, positively containing no Marcury or other deleterious substances; having all the beneficial properties that Mercury is possessed of as a cathartic, without the danger of any of its evil consequences, they have superseded Mercury, and have become the Pill of Modern Science, Eleganily coated and without tasts there is no difficulty in availowing RADWAY'S PILLS; mild and gentle or thorough in their operations, according to the does, they are the favorites of the present time.

They cure all disorders of the Stomach, Liver Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headsche, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspesia, Billousness, Fever, Infanmation of the Bowels, Piles, and all the derangements of the Internal Yuscers. S cents a box-sold by Druggists. DR.

Viscers. 25 cents a box-sold by Druggists. DB RADWAY & CO., 52 Warren Street, N. Y. City.

That All-Gone

day occurrence; women are taken with that "all-gone" or faint feel-ing, while working, walking, calling, or or Faint Feeling walking, calling, or shopping. The

shopping. The cause of this feeling is some derangement, weakness, or irregularity incident to her sex. It matters little from what cause it may arise; Instant relief may always be found by using Lydia E. Pinkhants Vegetable Compound. It is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women. It acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system underall circumstances.

Address in confidence.

Address in confidence.

ETIMA E. PINKHAM MED. CO.,

LENN, MASS.





Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spi-

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabiliof nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

nal Weakness.

Diseases sent free to any address and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Keenig, of Fort Wayne, ind., since is and Isnow prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5.

Scott's Emulsion of codliver oil is an easy food-it is more than food, if you please; but it is a food—to bring back plumpness to those who have lost it.

Do you know what it is to be plump?

Thinness is poverty, living and to mouth. TODE plump is to have a little more than enough, a reserve.

Do you want a reserve of health? Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING;

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York. Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-lives oil—all druggists everywhere do. \$1.

"Mothers" FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1888.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third finement, and save she would not be

Sent by express on receipt of price, \$1,50 per bot tle, Book" To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CON-







Enamels, and Paints which ads, injure the iron, and burn sing Sun Stove Polish is Bril-ess, Durable, and the con-HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 8,000 TONS.

"EVERY WORD TRUE!"

SO SAYS THE WRITER OF THAT FAMOUS LETTER.

He Reiterates His Statements, Produce Additional Proof and Clearly Defines His Position.
[New York Bun.]

[New York Sun.]

It would be difficult to measure the interest and comment, not to say arcitement, which the published letter of Dr. R. A. Gunn which appeared in the papers yearday, has occasioned. The prominence of the Doctor, and the unusual nature of the letter, have both tended to add interest to the subject, and make it really the talk of the town.

I called upon Dr. Genn at his residence, No. 124 West Forty-system the treet, yesterday afternoon. I found the reception room crowded, and it was sally after an hour's waiting that I succeeded in obtaining an interview.

Dr. Gunn is a distinguished-looking man,

Gunn is a distinguished-looking man.

waiting that I succeeded in obtaining an interriew.

Dr. Guan is a distinguished-looking man, and impressed me at once by his manly bearing and air of sincerity. I took the seat he correcously offered me, and said:

"Are you aware, Dector, of the commotion your letter has caused?"

Dr. Guan smiled and replied: "Things out of the ordinary usually cause comment. It is not a common thing for physicians to indorse and cordinally recommend medica. History is full of instances of scientists who have indorsed discoveries they believe to be valuable, and have been denounced for so doing, and yet these same discoveries are blessing the world to-day. I hope I have the manhood and courage to be true to my convictions, and that is why I so openly and, unlestiatingly indorse Warnor's Safe Cure as being the greatest of modern discoveries for the cure of diseases which have based the highest skill of the medical profession."

I was impressed with the earnestness of the Doctor, and saw that he meant every word that he said.

"How long have you known of this remedy, Doctor's I saked.

"Nearly ten years," he replied. "My attention was originally called to the Safe Cure by a serious case of Bright's disease, which was considered hopeless, and yet, much to my surprise, under its use the patient recovered. I have tried it in other cases since then constantly, and my original faith in its power has been confirmed. I have seen natients recover from inflammation of the bladder, gravel, and Bright's disease when all other treatment had failed, and I have found it especially efficient in all female troubles."

ent in all female troubles. "Can you specify any particular cases

Doctor?" I asked.

"That is a delicate thing to do," the Doctor replied: "but, as I always keep a written record of my cases, I can accom-

"That is a delicate thing to, do," the Doctor replied: "but, as I always keep a written record of my cases, I can accommodate you."

Thereupon the Doctor opened his desirand produced his record book. Turning over the leaves he said:

"Here is a case of a gentleman who was a great sufferer from inflammation of the bladder of long standing. He had consulted a number of physicians without benefit when first consulted I myself tried the usual mothods of treatment, but without success, and I finally advised him to try Warner's Safe Cure. He folt better from the start, and in a few weeks was entirely cared."

The Doctor turned a few pages further, and then said:

"Here is another case. It is that of a gentleman who had frequent attacks of renal calcult, which, as you know, is gravel torming in the kidneys. He had never been able to prevent these formations, but after an unusually severe attack I recommended him to try the Safe Cure, which he did, and, although it is three years since he took the remedy, he has never had an attack ince."

The Doctor continued to turn the leaves of his book, and suddenly exclaimed:

"Hore is a most remarkable case. It is that of a lady, who had suffered for some time from Bright's disease. She became encients, and about the fourth month suddenly became blind, had convulsions, and finally fell into a state of coma, caused by uremic or kidney poison. Several physicians who saw her said she could not live, and in this view I fully concurred. As she could still swallow I said, as a last recort that they might try Warner's Safe Cure. They did so, and to the surprise of every none she recovered. She has since given birth to a living child, and is perfectly well."

well."

"Those are certainly most wonderful cases, Doctor," I said, wand while I do not for a moment question their authenticity. I should consider it a great favor if you would give me their names. I think the importance of the subject would fully justify it."

"In the interest of other sufferers I think the interest of the subject would fully passing the subject would fully subject."

"All the interest of other sufferes I think you are correct." Dr. Gunn floally observed, after a moment's thought "Both the lady and her husband are so reloiced, so grateful over her recovery, that I know she is only too glad to have others hear of it. The lady, is Mrs. Eames, wife of the well-known costumer. She was not only restored but is in perfect health to-day."

I thanked the Doctor for his courteous reception, for the valuable information imparted, and I feel assured that his generous and humane nature-will prevent him from feeling other than glad at seeing this interview published for the benefit of suffering humanity.

It Was an Accident. "I understand," remarked the polite reporter to the close-mouthed manager of a Western railroad noted for its poor time, "that there was an accident on your road last night."

"Oh, do you?" was the sarcastic reply. "Yes sir"

"Yes, sir."
"Do you know anything about it?"
"Do you that it happened to the train which was due here at 8:15."

which was due here at 8:15."
"That train came in promptly on time, ir," said the manager, firmly.
"Are you sure of that?
"Of course I am,"
"Thanks. That must have been the

accident referred to." And the reporter dodged out safely.

dodged out sately.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will retarn you hook, Bacutiffle LITHOGRAFIS, or SAMPLES FRE.

Codee.

Coffee bleaches and improves with age, but old coffees, which used to be highly esteemed, are now no longer obtainable, as the prices of coffee have been so high that the planters have hurried their product to market instead of keen it as was often the custom in of keep it, as was often the custom in the olden time.

SUFFERERS FROM COUGHS. SORE THROAT, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchtat Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in bores. Price 25 ets.

Quite Acrobatic. A Florida fish story tells of a shad, some twenty inches long, which leaped from one stream to another, over a con-siderable space of ground, in search of

I. R. BRANHAM, editor Christian Index, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I have used Brady-crothe with unfulling, prompt, decided re-lief for headache." Of all Druggists. 50 cts.

Russin's Navy. The Russian navy of the present time consists of 192 vessels, of which thirty-six are first-class ships of war.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS! Then why don't you so Hale's Honer of Horehound and Tab?. Pire's Toothache Drops Cure in one Minute.

PEOPLE should be guarded against temptation to unlawful pleasures by furnishing them means of innocent

BERCHAM'S PILLS are a painless and effectual remedy for all billions and nervou disorders. For sale by all drugglets.

DYNAMITE has been superseded in Sweden for blasting purposes. Electric wires are introduced in the rock, and then heated. The sudden heating of the rock rends it in pieces, quietly and effectively, without peril to human life.

SHOULD BE ATTRACTIVE

SCHOOLROOMS OUGHT TO BE

Let Parents and Teachers Unite Their Efforts in This Direction...That " Hard School"...The Molding Board...What Is Good Order?



ITTLE children should be happy in school. An effort should be made by the teachers and parents to put them into this frame of mind this rame of mind. There are scores of ways in which this may be done. The most suggestive, probably, lies in making the surroundings

the surroundings and physical conditions promote the comfort of body and mind. Early in the eighteenth century Bulwer wrote: "Wherever you see a flower in a cottage garden, or a bird-cage at the cottage casement, you may feel sure that the immates are better and wiser than their neighbors." The observation has lost none of its force. Our environments singularly shape and control, within certain limits, our thoughts and feelings, and not unfrequently our purposes and actions. We despise shabby and neglected surroundings, be they walls, floors, furniture or premises, and storm and rush through them without feeling one impuise of restraint or respect. Their language is in a strange tongue, and grates upon the nerves of sense. They seem to have nothing in common with the current of living events, but to belong to things that are useless and have lost their affinity with life. But we have a keen sense of the cheerful. At once we are in touch with the noblest impulses of nature when brought in contact with are in touch with the noblest impulse are in touch with the noblest impulses of nature when brought in contact with conditions that appeal to taste and refinement. Childhood moves along the same plane. Give the children plenty to enjoy through the senses. Let them freely commune with objects in their surroundings that are suggestive of beauty and neatness. Encourage them to take an interest in flowers, plants, pictures and care of property. Have to take an interest in flowers, plants, pictures and care of property. Have plants on every window, neat pictures of the walls, scrupulously clean furniture and floors, plenty of sweet, cheerful air and light, a cozy tone permeating every movement of the school. Seek to make the children happy. Multiply your efforts to endear school-life to them. Believe that you have not discharged your whole duty until you have done this. What teacher will stand up and say, "Impossible!"—School Forum.

Miss Grey was asked to take the school, but they told her that it had driven out four teachers in succession. She was not large, not muscular, just an ordinary-looking little woman with extraordinary will power. She was advised to "whip those pesky boys the first chance" she got. Everybody was ready, with advice. It was really kind of them, she thought, and she told them so. They talked, and she listened. They went away just a little bit perplexed. They had told her what they should do, but she had not told them what she would do. It ploues us to be treated courteously, not confidentially, by people to whom we condescend to give advice. She looked like a person who would be glad of advice, but when you grew better acquainted with her she really had a provoking, thoughtful, strange way of "That Hard School" acquainted with her she really had a prevoking, thoughtful, strange way of weighing your words and looking very much as if she were weighing you, too. Well, school began. The pupils looked for such a teacher as they were used to; instead they found Miss Grey. She rang the bell, read the Bible, and ordered them all about in a masterful way. raing the bell, read the Bible, and ordered them all about in a masterful way, which was a quiet way, a determined way—a watchful way—a thorough way. She specified how she wanted the pupils to sit and insisted on their sitting just that way; and withal she was so lady-like and pointe to them that they just let her have her way. Day after day steadily, the school grew into order, and outside of school the pupils had no nicknames for Miss Grey.—She was simply Miss Grey. The school had Jound its mistress.

found its mistress.

What Is Good Order? The teacher is sometimes so anxious for a quiet school that he etherizes the intellect in order to paralyze the muscles, to the end that quiet may reign. He forgets that good order is only a means to an end; that it is in no sense an end; that it is at the best an unfortunate necessity an unnequal condition nate necessity, an unnatural condition that keeps coltish children physically inactive for five hours a day. The end inactive for five hours a day. The end is mental feeding and intellectual exercising for growth and development in this direction, and experience teaches that the greatest amount of the best results are economically attained by feeding and exercising several minds at once; and such is the freakishness of children in the mass that they can once; and such is the freakishness of children in the mass that they can only be treated skillfully when they are in such physical subjection as to be loyal to the commands of a superior. Whoever has the tact to secure the highest intellectual activity of the right kind, without giving special attention to the stillness of the school, has attained high art in school management. The old-fashioned committeeman, who went the rounds of the school once a term to see how the children sat, and wrote a the rounds of the school once a term to see how the children sat, and wrote a report once a year to tell the taxpayers that Miss Z of district No. 5 did not keep as good order as Miss A of No. 1, whose children did not move a foot, slate, or book with the slightest noise, has found his occupation gone. Good order is now estimated by good work, not by stillness; by intellectual activity rather than by physical inactivity; rather than by physical inactivity; by life rather than death.

The Molding Board.

Much of the molding done in sand is lacking in character and purpose; is less real and illustrative than the play in mud. We occasionally find a first class use of the board, however. The The accompanying view is of a molding



board in a kindergarten-Mirs. Carolyn

Strange as it may seem, there can be too much intellectuality in the school-room. Many a teacher of fine mental endowments has falled in her chosen labor, because unable to get down to the erude unitutored minds of ker little ones. Children do not take kindly to the abstract, and any knowledge or operation above their comprehension is an

abstraction to them. Dr. Root, in his "Story of a Musical Life," tells of a criticism some of his friends made con-"Story of a Musical Line, this of a criticism some of his friends made concerning his compositions. They were too simple: his talents were capable of higher flights. So he says, "At last I thought I would publish a song or two above the grade of the "People's Song." This he did; and when the "old question" was put to him, "Why don't you do something better?" he answered, "Have you ever seen or heard "Gently, Ah Gently," or 'Pictures of Memory?' To which," he says, "they would have to answer, 'No,' and I would say. That is why I do not write something better, as you call it.' "And he adds, that he "should be wasting his time in supplying the wants of a few people when he had the multitude to feed." It is just as true in the school-room, that the teacher who would succeed must adapt herself, the intellectual according to her obligations. who would succeed must adapt herself who would succeed must adapt herself to the intellectual capacity of her children. It is the height of folly to shoot above their heads or to criticise and soold them because they are not mentally acute or perfect in their manners. The teacher who gains the love of her pupils, and so succeeds, is one who always feeds the many and not the few,

Ruskin's Toys.

The mother of John Ruskin was in every sense a remarkable woman. Her son, in summing up her character, speaks of her as "having great power with not a little pride," and idds that she was "entirely conscientions, and a consummate housekeeper. The home rule of Ruskin's mother was well-nigh Puritanic in severity; his toys were few, and his sources of amusement limited. He says: For toys, I had a bunch of keys to

play with as long as I was capable of pleasure in what glittered and lingled; as I grew older I had a cart and a ball, and when I was a years old, two

ball, and when I was it years old, two-boxes of well-cut wooden bricks. With these modest, but I still think entirely sufficient possessions, and being always summarily whipped if I cried, did not do as I was bid, or tumbled on the stairs, I soon attained serene and secure methods of life and motion, and could pass my days con-tentedly in tracing the squares and comparing the colors of my carpet, examining the knots in the wood of the floor, or counting the bricks in the opposite houses. There were also intervals of rap-

turous excitement during the filling of the water-cart through its leathern pipe from the dripping iron post at the pavement edge, or the still more admirable proceedings of the turncock, when he turned and turned un-th a fountain sprang up in the mid-dle of the street. But the carnet, and what natterns

I could find in bed-covers, dresses, or wall-papers were my chief resources.

Posy Rings and Their History. The old-fashiened posy rine, which was once so much in vogue, has re-cently been made the subject of a learned discourse before an au dience of scientific men and en. It is an extremely inter esting bit of jewelry. It has a history, of course. Posy originally meant verses presented with a nosegay, then came to be applied to the flowers themselves, and finally became the brief poetical sentiment, motto, or legend inscribed upon a ring for the finger. The words marked upon these love-tokens were generally of a stereotyped kind, such as You never knew A heart more true. One which was presented by the bridegroom bore the suggestive couplet, "Love him who gives this ring of gold, "Tis he must when thou'rt old." A L A Lady Cath cart, when about to take unto herself a fourth husband, inscribed upon her ring the hopeful aspiration, If I survive I will have five

A Protender.

During a sham fight Napoleon came unawares upon a soldier who was lying fast asleep in a field among the

"Is this your post?" exclaimed the Emperor, rousing him with the full intention of making an example of him.

The soldier, thus suddenly startled out of his slumber, rubbed his eves. and, on recognizing the Emperor, sprang to his feet, presented arms, and said: "I beg your majesty's pardon, but

we were going through a sham fight, and in order to make the illusion more complete I was pretending to be dead.

Napoleon could not suppress a smile, and forgave the witty lineman

Standard Value of Horse Horses are not valued at higher rates now than in the earlier ages of the world, if we estimate prices paid for them according to the price of food, which seems to be a fair stan-dard of comparison. In King Solomon's time an Egyptian horse—the best horses were procured from Egypt —cost 150 shekels, about \$85. Six hundred years after Solomon, in the time of Xenophon, Scuthis, the Thracian, naid 50 drachme, or about \$135. for the steed on which he rode during the retreat of the Ten Thousand.

In Empress Maria Theresa's Room An interesting discovery has recently been made in connection with what has been generally known as the room of the Empress Maria Theresa at the Castle of Schonbrunn. Not long ago it was quite accidentally discovered that the walls were covered with cloth, and on the re-moval of this a fine old painting came to light, dating from the beginning of the eighteenth century, by an unknown master. Prince Hohenlohe, chief court marshal, has given orders that the picture should be restored.

The First Lace.

The earliest authentic account of lace is about the sixth century, when high-born Italian nuns wrought it for the adornment of the sanctuary. Even before that the English nuns were famed for the very open En-glish work, wonderfully lacey in ef-fect. Monks as well as nuns gave M. N. Alden's, Providence—taken literally from a photograph. The little ones make mountains that are genuine in their eyes. There are rounded hills, lesser mountains, and a towering peak.

London's Fad.

THE HUMAN FAMILY

And Its Greatest Need.

The human race as a whole is in great need of a good blood purifier. There are about 2,400 disorders incident to the human frame, the large majority arising from the impure or poisonous condition of the blood. impure or poisonous condition of the blood Scrofula, a disease as old as antiquity, has beroting, a disease as old as antiquity, has been inherited by generation after generation, and manifests itself to-day virulent and virtually unchanged from its ancient forms.

If we are so fortunate as to escape hereditary impurities in the blood, we may contract disease from the germs in the air we breathe, the food we eat, or the water we drink.

breathe, the food we cat, or the water we drink.

In Hood's Sarsaparlia is found the medicine for all blood diseases. Its remarkable cures are its loudest praise. No remedy has ever had'so marked success, no medicine was ever accorded so great public patronage. Scrotula in its severest forms has yielded to its potent powers; blood poisoning and fail rheum and many other diseases have been permanently cured by it. It is unquestionably the best Spring Medicine and, blood purifier. Be sure to get Hood's.

A Negro's Stratagem.

The real 'boto'-de-wah' negro wit is seldom seen now, but this incident will show that he is not entirely gone. Sam, a very lazy gardener, was bending over a row of peas in a rather shady corner of the garden, and was well pleased at his employer remaining indoors. But when she came to give some orders, inspect the growing plants and put Sam to real work, he bethought himself of an expedient to get rid of her. Sniffing the air and looking around, he muttered: 'Sho's you bawn, dar's er snake bin 'round here." Then, as she did not hear him, he repeated his remark. Gathering her skirts, she beat a hasty retreat. ing her skirts, she beat a hasty retreat, and from a safe distance asked him how he knew there was a snake around, " I smells 'em!' I kin allus smell when I cum where dey's bin." This was enough for the lady, and she re-treated to the house. Looking out from the window of the house, she saw the old negro holding his sides and laughing heartily at his own shrewdness. His plan worked, and he had an easy time of it the rest of that day.-Atlanta Constitution.

The Sworn Tormentors of the Inquisition What cared they for the groans of the victim as he lay stretched upon the rack? Yet people whose hearts are neither: as hard as the nether mill stone, nor whose fortitude is excessive, o ten have no pity on themselves-voluntarily incur life-long torture by neglect. Rheumatism the most agonizing and obstinate of complaint the most agontzing and obstinate of complaints, is, perhaps, more frequently neglected in its inciplency, than any other, the preliminary twings being set down to the credit of 'a cold in the bones' which will pass away of itself. Singular fatuity—fatal delation! Hostetter's Homach litters is a potent safeguard agoing the terrible inroads of this insidious and dam gerous malady—dangerous because of its proneness to attack the heart, the seat of life. Nounaigle is also effectually counteracted and relieved by the Bitters. Malaria, kidney complaints, deality, and the inability of selections are sufficiently counteracted and relieved by the Bitters. Malaria, kidney complaints, deality, and the inability of selections are not given on the inability of the selection are not given to complaints eradicable with this gonial corractive.

Like Sardines in a Box.

Whereas the total population of India, according to the preliminary results of the census published some months back, was 284,614,210 further revision and examination of the returns brings out the still larger total of 288,159,692, or an average density of close upon 188 persons to the square mile.

ABUNDANCE consists not alone in material possession, but in an uncovetous spirit

CRAGIN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will send, postpaid, for 2 Dobbins' Electric Soap Wrappers and ten cents, any volume of "Surprise Series," (best authors), 25 cent.prosels, about 200 pages. Send I centstamp for catalogue. Some men must think that the lamp of

life is a spirit lamp, judging from the way they pour in the alcohole P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarth Cure, offer 5101 neward for any case of catarth that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarth Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Solid by Druggists, 75c.

An angel is always amiable because it has no stomach.

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Hestorer. No Fite after first day's use. Mar-velous cures. Treatise and 2100 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 281 Arch St. Phila, Pa.



Mr. Joseph Hemmerich

An old soldier, living at No. 62 East 148th Street, New York City, a well-known and thoroughly reliable man, writes us soluntarily an account of his remarkable cure by Hood's Sarsoparilla, which illustrates the great value of this medicine as Purify a thorough blood purifier and strength giver. In 1822, at the battle, of Existence with warded for of Fair Oaks, he was stricken with typhoid fover,

of Fair Oaks, he was stricken with typhoid fever, and after a long struggle in hospitals, lasting several spears, we discharged as incutable. Doctors said he had consumption, that both had consumption, that both lungs were affected, and he could not live long. But a comrade urged him to try Hood's Sarasparifia. Before he had finished one bettle his cough began to get loose, the choking sensation left, and night sweats rew less and less. Since taking the fifth bottle he has been in good general health. He takes Hood's Sarasparifia se a general blood purifier and Spring Medicine, and cordailly recommends it, especially to his comrades in the G.A.R., of which he has been a member for twenty, pears. Remember.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Where other preparations fall. Be sure to get Hood' Sarsaparilla. It is Peculiar to Itself. Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assis digestion cure headsche. GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST,
"By a thorough knowledge of the
which govern the operations of digest
tion, and by a carroul application of it
tes of well-selected Cooo, Mr. Epps
our breakfast tables with a delicately
erage which may savo us many beary
It is by the judicious use of such act
that accastitution may be gradually

CATARRA

"August Flower" Best of All Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size \$1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Old Hatchets,

A specimen of prehistoric hatchets of peculiar form was exhibited by M. Villanova, of Plera, at the meeting of the French Association. About 200 of them had been found at Eloho. They were simple emblems of images of a hatchet, made of a thin blade of metal, ornamented on both sides from one end to the other, and without edges. to the other, and without edges.



"What's that? A new invention which works all the year round? Surprisin'—these days are not like the old times. Bleedin' was the only remedy them days. But now, as you say, Dr. Pierce's Golden-Medical Discovery is a true remedy for the blood."

It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May. The "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all times, in all sea-sons and in all cases of blood-taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the culy Blood and Liver medicine, sold by druggists, guaranteed to benefit or cure in every case, on fair trial, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



aroused in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, cesting less than one centa cip. It is delicious, nour-ishing, strengthening, zeniz, mixeren, and admirably adapted for invalida we well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.









SAFEI GUARANTEEDI SUREI 1100 to 21,000 through us will yield a monthly profit of ONE to INO per cent, Address Finklity, P. O. Box 8514, N. Y. City. BARLOW'S INDICO BLUE. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS.
The Pamily Wash Blue, for sale by Grocers. In this paper.

C. N. U.

CASE THRESHING MACHINE CO.,



(DINGEE) Woodbury Powers, Tread Powers and Saw Frames, Swinging Straw Stackers Self Feeders and Portable Saw MILLS,

TRACTION PORTABLE AND SKID ENGINES. Catalogue Sent Free to Any Address.

COST IS THE SAME. WOOD PICKETS

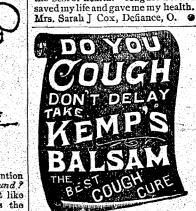
THE HARTMAN STEEL PICKET FENCE

Orte no more than an ordinary clumey wood picket affair that obstructs the view and will not or fall apart in a nebrt time. The Hartman Fence is artifuted in design protects the ground without concenting them, and is practically everlasting. ILLUSTRATED CAMALOGUE WITH PRICES. MONEY MODIFIED HALLED FREE. Address your nearest agent.

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LUDIOW-SAYLOR WIRK Co., 8t. Louis, Ab., Agents for Southern Missouri and Southern Milmois.



It Curss Colds, Coughs, Sore Thr Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bro

Right doctors treated me for Heart

Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not

speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomrch distressed me. I

could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's Aug-

ust Flower and took it. I am to-day

stout, hearty and strong and enjoy

the best of health. August Flower



DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo. Spring Trouble.

In the early days of Spring, when the temperature is liable to sudden changes-warm in the morning, wet and showery in the afternoon, cold at night—many people take cold. It settles on their kidneys and produces rheumatism, pain in the back, pleurisy, and pneumonia. Reid's German COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE Will cure all of these maladies. It does it by inciting the kidneys to action, by stimulating the circulation so that the skin performs its usual function, and by aiding the digestion so that the stomach is able to throw off the morbid matter that would otherwise clog and embarrass it. There is no other remedy on the market that accomplishes this work as well as REID's GERMAN COUGH AND KIDNEY CURE. It contains no poison, nor any deleterious substance, but can be taken without fear of danger. If your druggist will not get it for you, write to us. Small bottles 25c, large ones 50c. SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peorla, Ill.



practical Befrigerators made-of Beclining Chairs, Rollor Top Desics, grast variety etc. Name goods desired and a catalogue fully describ-ing each article will be sent.

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REE Mustrated Publications, with MAPS, describing Minnesots, Worth Jacobs, Montans, Johnson Worth Jacobs, Market M now open to settlers. Maded FREE, Address CRAS. B. IAMBORN, Land Com. N.P. R.R., St. Paul, Minn. Send for Digest of Ponsion and Bounty Laws, PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

SEA MOSS From the Pacific Nothing Becker of the Committee of the Committee of the Becker of the Committee of

LET THE HEATHEN RAGE

INDIONATION IN CHINA OVER OUR EXCLUSION BILL.

III-Timed Critteism by a New York Editor
—Washington Has a Wind Storm—The
Maumee Making Trouble—The Chookee Strip Troubles Again.

Congressional.

Congressional.

On the 7th the Rouse, after the transaction of routine business, went into committee of the which (Mr. Hatch, of Missouri in the chair) on the river and harbor bill. The appropriation for the improvement of the Missouri River between the foot of the great fails in Montana and Sioux City, lowa, was increased from \$10.00 to \$100,000. An amendment was adopted appropriation \$10.00 for improving the Colorado Rive by the construction of a leves on the Gits River near its junction with the Colorado. The committee then rese and reported the bill to the House. Mr. Richardson, of Tennesser, noved to lay the bill on the table. This motion was rejected—the opponents of the bill not bentz able to muster sufficient force to order the yeas and rays. The amondments were agreed to in gross and the House adjourned.

PROTEST FROM CHINA.

PROTEST FROM CHINA.

The Exclusion Bill Declared to Be a Flagrant Volution of Teaty Stipulations.

An emphatic project by the Chiese Minister has been filed at the State Benerican against the Chiese exclusion act, which has just become a law. The project indeed was filed before President Harrison had attached his againabre to the bill in the bope that he might veto it. The protest goes over the lifety of American legislation and the truities by which China and the United States have bound themselves and declares this particular till to be the most Engrant and discoving the protection of teat, stipulators which the company and the state of the sta has ever passed Congress The scathing demunciations of the matture which were schale the first of the matter with here by Senato: therman, Co. g. cashan Hitt and other oppopents of the bill are turned to gool account it the pretest as descriptions of the real character of the measure by American statesmen. There is a fine vein of itemy running through some of those citations, although it is carefully veiled in-diplomatic language.

SPOKE ILL OF THE DEAD.

Arrest of a New York Editor for Alleged Libelof a Corpse.

Rev. John F. Gatos, late editor of the News at Perry, N. Y., diel April 23. On April 27 the Herald, 10 41 thed at Bliss, Wyoming County, by George B. Chase, a former employe of Mr. Gates, contained the fellowing County to a be death of the the following comment on the death of the editor: "There may have been men possessed of a more devitis" foliuration hidden under the clask of Christianity, but we have yet to learn of such. The grave cover defects and buries errors, but it can never that out wrongs perpetrated with hellish intent." Mrs. Gafes secured a war-rant for Chase, charging him with criminal

WIND AT WASHINGTON.

Several Houses Unroofed - A Man Killed

hy Lightning.
A severe rain and wind storm passed over Washington, D. C., Friday afternoon. ruining several houses and prostruting trees. The steeple of the Hamline Church, in the northern part of the city, was blown in the northern part of the city, was blown off and in falling crushed an adjoining drug store. No lives were lost, but the damage to property through at the city will reach \$10,000 or \$12,000. At No-wood, part of high the road to his home in that town, killing him instantic.

Cattle in the Cherokee Strip,
It is stated that there are fally 25,000 cattle on the Cherokee Strip and the Government scens to be making no cort to immove them. A large number of the cattle have wandered up near the Ken at Inc near Hannsucli and the farmors are very much inceased, as they fear their cattle will take the Texas fever. They are organ-izing and say if the Government does not act soon they will not the cattle.

Appreheusion at New Orienns.
The stage of the river at New Orienns and in places adjacent to the city is causing a great deal of unensiness, especially in a great deal of uneatness, especially since the record howy rains in the West. The water is 16.6 now, within a few inches of the highest mark of last year. The levoes as a general thin are considered sate, their much app cleasing its lost act.

A most extraordinary fall of rain caused the waters of St. Mary and St. Joseph Riv which rome together at Fort Wayne, Ind., and form the Mannee, to rise to large part of the Ninth Ward, known as Bloomingdale, is under water, the floods entering the houses.

Drowned at a Cincinnati Resort. Drowned at a Cincinnati Resort.
Sunday atternoon at Woodsdate Island, a
resort twenty inlies north of Cincinnati,
Alien, Bowen, of Cincinnati, and three
women, were rowing ou the-lake, the bont
capsized. Rowen saved the life of one of the women but two of them. Katio Clarko and Ella Larne, both of Cincinnati, were

Bridge and Train Go Down. At Piorence, Alm, one span of the Memphis and Charles ton bridge went down Priday morefur, carrying with it a train of four cars and an enrine. Five mon were on the train. Three-of them were injured, one fatally. It was the second time in six months that trains have gone through this bridge.

Big Their of Mileage Tickets. At Minneapolls, Detective J. G. Dovle ar At Minneapolis, Detective J. C. Doyle arrested Gustay T. Musgoing, a ticket scalper, on the charge of being implicated in the stealing of Si4,000 of mileage tickets and blank passes from the Northern Pacific station at Crookston, Minn.

Christians in China Warned. Christians in China Warned.

San Francisco advices from China show that villainous anti-foreign placards have again appeared on the walls of Kahding. The Christians have been warned that they are to be driven out. The Japanese steamer Itouma was wrecked on the coast of Corea, April 3, and fifty persons, including three coast of the coast of

Japanese naval officers, were drowned. No foreigners were on board. Tried to Kill His Brother.

Henry Rogers, colored, shot his younger brother Charle at West Stockbridge, Mass. during a quarrel. Charles will probably recover. Henry rave himself up.

All the Deacons Lesigned. At Omaha, considerable surprise and consternation was created at the First Bantist Church when, after the sermon, the Haptist Chirch when, after the sermon, the entire board of deacons resigned their offices. The trouble was caused by an attack made upon the board by a member of the church, who charged them with shielding prominent members who had failed to live up to their "covenant of faith."

Sentenced to Hang. The Surrens Court of New Hampshire has denied the application of Almy, Christic Warden's mudderer, for a new trial, and he has been sentenced to be hung on the third Tuesday in May, 1863. ONE BLOCK IN RUINS.

in New York Destroys 91,000,00 Worth of Property.

The whole block bounded by First avenue and the East River, between 45th and 46th streets. New York, and occupied by Schwarzchild & Bulzberger, the extensive eat dealers, was almost totally destroyed

y fire. The block consisted of a series of sulldings four stories high. The fire started

buildings four stories high. The fire started in the tallow house, but its cause can not be ascertained. All the rendering is done by sleam and there was no fire in the building. At first sight it appeared as if the finness were the result of strikers spite. Twenty-five of the men employed in the tallow house struck, and became so threat about the follow reserves were sent to the ening that police reserves were sent to the building, but their services were not required. Mr. Sulzberger, of the firm, says that the fire could not reasonably be attributed to the strikers, as the difficulty had been satisfactorily settled and the men were to have reasoned work. The damage done to the buildings will not exceed \$100,000. Mr. Sulzberger could not give any positive estimate of the stock on hand or of, the machinery, but said the total loss would be fully \$800,000 or \$1,000,000 and that it was well insured. Two fremen, building, but their services were not rethat it was well insured. Two fremen Lovens and Hannigan, had their leg-broken by falling beams, They were re-moved to the hospital.

Business Returded in Most of the Western

States. R. C. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade

Russiness has been much retarded throughout most of the Western Stares by musual and continued rain. The movement of products is thus delayed, though it is believed temporarily; collections are retayded; seeding in many quarrers is interrupted, if bugh on the whole fairly indivanced for the sensor, and distribution of goods is cheeked. A somewhat hetter tone appears at the South, and business it the East is fairly active for the season, although in some lines dull and depressed. Money is everywhere abundant, in park because the domand is smaller than usual, but this is in a measure due to the unusual conservatism of the trade, buyers minking many small purchases instead of larrer purchases and waiting more carefully for actual distribution.

BRAVE DEED OF A POLICEMAN.

BIRAYE DEED OF A POLICEMAN.

The Receives the Fall of a Fire Ladder to Stree Others and Will Die.

A Now York policeman's herole attempt to save a number of lives was the feature of an otherwise untimportant fire at the Thirteenth Street Fresbytorian Church. An extension scaling ladder toppled over into the midst of the crowd, which scattered right and loft, except one policeman in citizens' clothes. He tried to break its fall. The heavy hidder, weighting over half a ton broke his arms and striking striking him a fearful blow upon his head, tolied him to the ground. Surgeons said he felled him to the ground. Eurgeons said he couldn't live.

Train Robber Killed.

At Pratt mines, near Birmingham, Ala.. E. F. Liddell and C. T. Miller broke into Giffs' jewelry store. A detective named McDaniell had learned of the plan and ten officers who were fidden under the store rushed out and called on the burglars to surrender. Liddell ran and was fired upon and killed. Before dying he confessed that he was the leader of the rang of train robbers that held up a Georgia Pacific train at Weems in March. Miller was caught and falled.

Damaged by a Heavy Storm.

A terrible wind and rath storm, swept over Holt. Nodaway and Afchinson Counties in Missourt, and the southern tier of low a counties Sunday. The damage done will reach many thousands of dollars, and loss of life is reported in the vicinity of Fairfax. Mo. The Creston branch of the Burlington was washed out for a distance Burlington was washed out for a distance of a nitle and a half south of Conway. The water rose nine inches in an hour.

Tried to Kill the Umpire. The Macon, Ga., base-ball club was de-cated by the Mobile. When the game was over an indignant crowd, which had ilseed Umpire Wilson for his decisions, rushed on him and mobbed him. He showed fight but was severely benten and would have been killed had not the police would have been killed had not the police protected him. The mob followed him to his hotel and threatened his lite. Excitement runs high.

Price of Salt Reduced:

The Michigan Sait Reduced.

The Michigan Sait Company has reduced the price of sait 10 costs a barrel at all-Western agencies, including Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Lents. This cut is to meet New York and Ohlo competition. The cut brings the price at Chicago to 70 costs, which, with a 20 cent freight rate from the Saginaw Valley, will make the product net ess than 50 cents a barrel to manufacturers.

New Gold Fields Found. A Denver mine owner has received a letter from one of his prospectors in Arizona saying that he has discovered a new gold field in the Chasco Mountains, just off the Navajo reservation. He says that the belt extends for thirty miles and there are no adications of its having been prospected.

Belvel Pleads Guilty.

At Bedford, lowa, the great Belvel liber case came up for trial in the Bistrict Court, and to the surprise of everyone the defendant entered a plea of gul.ty. The court sentenced Belvel to pay a fine of 1500 and the casts of the case.

To Preyent Intimidation A bill has been passed by the Massachusetts House of Representatives providing a penalty of \$100 for intimidating laborers, either by employers or employes.

MARKET QUOTATIONS. CHICAGO.

CATTLE-Common to Prime \$3.50 @ 5.00	·f:
CATILE—Common to Prime \$ 5.50 @ 5.00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	a
Hods-Shipping Grades 8.51 @ 4.15	
SHEEP-FAIR to Choice 4.03 (9 6.50	e.
WHEAT-NO. 2 Red 81 (9 .83	16
CORN-NO. 2, 01d, 43 @ .44	d
OATS-No. 2	v
HYE-No. 2	
FOTTER Choice Creamery 20 @	a
CHEESE-Foll Cream, nats 125 9 .137	31
Tiggs - Frend 1370 (0 ,1972)	8
TOTATOES - New, Jest Dil d.vu (6) 5,00	
Comes Chinales OF GASO	f
Trans Choice Tiebt	d
Common to Dulyno 9 00 2 5 05	
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WHEAT-NO. 2 Red	t
Cons No. 0 White	а
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Const. No. 0	
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Const No 2	
Ouro No 0 Mirad 91 of 92	п
DETROIT	·e
NOSE 100 G 6.25	r
Hoge 8.10 /g. 4.75	î
Surve 3.00 of 5.75	
Warm-No 9 Red 90 @ 91	Ó
Corn-No. 2 Yellow	l v
OATS-No. 2 White	ŀ
TOLEDO	
WHEAT—No. 2	ŀ
Corn-No. 2 Yollow	a.
Oats-No. 2 White. 2034 3 3 12 Rye 77 @ .70	8
RYE	
BUFFALO.	V
BEEP CATTLE	l t
Live Hogs 9.75 @ 5.25	lo
WHEAT-No. 1 Hard 9136.00 .9234	
Conn—No. 2	C
WHEAT—NO. 1 Hard	
WHEAT—NO. 2 Hard	2
CORN—No. 2	2
WHAT—No. 1 Hard. 915-69 925 CORN—No. 2 MILWAUREE 43 64 15 WHEAT—No. 2 Spring 514-69 3214 64 42 CORN—No. 3 41 64 42 OATH—No. 2 White 32 31 32 31	3
WHAT—No. 1 Hard. 9136 925 926 926 926 927 92	2
WHAT—No. 1 Hard. 9115-6 925 CORN—No. 2 MILWAUREE WHEAT—No. 2 Spring 514-6 3214 CORN—No. 3 41 6 42 CORN—No. 3 41 6 42 CATH—No. 2 White 92 6 34 RYE—No. 1 77 6 78 BALLEY—No. 2 52 6 54	1
WHAT—No. 1 Hard 3013-66 3925 CORN—No. 2 MILWAUREE 43 6 413 WHEAT—No. 2 Spring 51 46 524 824 CORN—No. 3 41 6 42 42 CORN—No. 2 White 32 6 34 87 6 68 RYE—No. 1 77 6 78 88 BAHLEY—No. 2 42 6 54 54 PORE—Mess 8.75 6 625	1 1
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CATH=No. 2 White .82 .84	2 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

The Singing in God's Acre.

BY EUGENE FIELD. Out youder in the moonlight, wherein God's

Acre lies, Go angels walking to and fro, singing their Their radiant wings are folded and their even

are bended low, As they sing among the beds whereon the flowers delight to grow:

"Sleep, oh, sleep! The Shepherd guardeth His sheep! Fast speedeth the night away, Soon cometh the glorious day;

Sleep, weary ones, while ye may-Sleep, oh, sleep!" The flowers within God's Acre son that fair

And hear the angels singing to the sleepers through the night: and, lol throughout the hours of day those gentle flowers prolong music of the angels in that tender slum

ber-song: "Sleep, oh, sleep! The Shepherd loveth His sheep!

when I first fool for only decision, when I stooked gives a street of the stooked grows and the stooked grows and the stooked grows and the stooked grows and the stooked grows are you do not care for a cought of nine, who was studying medicine in Berlin. As soon as he heard of my parennar death, he did not been made to the stooked to my cought of marrying my percanny as Charife-he would have been more than the stooked to my cought of marrying my percanny as Charife-he would have been more than the stooked grows as a stooked to my cought of marrying my percanny as Charife-he would have been more than the stooked grows as a stooked gr

ments and we started as soon as the necessary business had been attended to. There was mother consideration to which she called my attention, though I did not like her to think about it; she would be glad of a home in return for her companionship, as her income was quite small, especially for a person of benevolent disposi-

"Sleep, oh, sleep!

The Skepherd loveth His sheep!
He that guardeth His lock the best Hath folded them to His locking breast-So, sheep yo now and take your rest-Slop, oh, sleep."

From angel and from flower the years hav learned that soothing sens.
And with its heavenly music speed the days and ingits along;
Bo, through, all time, whose slight the Shepherd's yright slowing.

Sloep, oh, sleep!

The Repherd loveth His sheep!
The Repherd loveth His sheep!
The Repetent loveth His sheep!
The Repherd loveth His sheep!
The Repherd loveth His sheep!
The Repetent loveth His sheep!
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The Repetent loveth His sheep!
The Repetent loveth His sheep!
The Repter loveth His

T sent at once for consin Rachel
Armstrong the resource of all her kindred whan they were in trouble, and
she promitly responded to my call,
as she did to all demands on kergood
nature. It was at this juncture that
the state of the event Perhaps
that was why I speculated a great
and most intimate friend, very unexand most intimate friend, very unexand most intimate friend, very unexpetedly asked me to marry bim. At
thirs I was to make a stonished to reply; but, as I grow more accustomed
to the lea, it lest its strangeness,
and over a appealed to me. Brought
but up as I had been, amidst unbounded
tenderness as well as laxury, it was
alone; but I should not have
set therefore, but Coissin Rachel; and
the owned nearer and more inperative claims than indice—she had an
invalid mother who needed her constantly. Beside this, I would a be
obliged to Support myself—I, who
bolliged to Support myself—I, who

ing, because it restricted my freedom of movement and condemned me to what I knew must be very like banishment. From what Mr. Laurence had told me, I was aware that Greystone, though a fine old place, was stuated in the interior of Pennsylvania, far from any large town; and to a young woman like payedly it could not seem a very desirable residence during the best part of my youth.

They wanted me to break the will but this I indignantly refused, although they said I could easily do it. I owed Mr. Laurence a good deal more than he owed me, and I was better off than I had been a year ago. No, I would take my choice of money or independence. I did choose, after some hesitation, and so great was my horror at the thought of poverty that I chose the first, and made my

preparations to go to Greystone. Rachei offered to accompany me to my new residence and remain with me there. I was delighted at the prospect of her company, but hesitated to accept what I could not but regard as a sacrifice on her part. She smiled when I put it in this way to her.

"All places are alike to me, my dear Helen; I can be contented any, where," she answered, "I am 28 years old, and I have ceased to care for gaycties; it is different with you."

I had always suspected my cousin of having a story, but now I felt sure of it; no one could speak in that way of life, unjess it had brought some great disuppointment. I wondered how it felt to be nearly 30 and to have given up overything, but I only thusked Rachel for her offer and kissed her. I could not persist in my refusal, so she made her arrangements and we started as soon as the necessary business had been attended to. There was another consideration. band's grave—tears of selfish repla-ing far more than of real grief. Glancing up at this moment I saw a man approaching. I had been stand-ing in the shadow of a yew tree, and he evidently had not noticed the un-til that moment, for he started per-ceptibly as our eyes met. I started, too, for the stranger was no other than the person to whom Jupiter had showed such friendly recognition. There was a moment's pause of em-barrassment, then the gentleman lift-ed his hat and apologized for his ap-lications.

here?"
"I beg your pardon," was the al- Sun.

most humble answer, "I did not know you were coming back."

By this time I was in the doorway, and Mr. Godwin came toward me, SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRE-

saying:
"Good-by, Mrs. Laurence. I am

going away? And without n word of explanation? I think, as a friend, I have a right to ask—"I

friend, I have a sobegan,
began,
"I will write to you and explain, if
you will allow me," Mr. Godwin said.
"You may axplain here and now, if
you wish," interjected Rachel.
My cousin's voice sounded hard
and cold, and her face was like a

stone.
"Thank you," answered Mr. God-win, gravely, and then turned to me

and spoke;
"We were lovers once—seven years "We were lovers once—seven years ago, it was: but I—well, I behaved very ill. I did—what you would call flirting, I suppose. A man can't always explain how he is tempted without throwing the blame on a woman, and no one likes to to that. So we quarreled, and I went away. There is no use in my saying now that I bitterly repented—that I never shall do anything else but repent. There are women so good their very goodness makes them hard. She forgives everybody else, but I suppose she will never forgive me."

forgive me."
All this time he never looked at All this time he never looked at Rachel, but, when he had ended, turned as if to go. I was watching her, however, and I saw the changes in her face behind its stony mask. I must speak, at all costs.

"She forgives you now," I cried.
"You have spolled each other's life long enough. Den't go on doing so any longer."

any longer."
Wuyne Godwin looked at Rachel

any longer."

Wayne Godwin looked at Rachel then, and something in her face must have awakened hope, for he took a step toward her.

"Is there any possibility of forgiveness, Rachel? If long repentance could avail——"?

But my proud, calm cousin was sobbing quietly in a chair, and I thought it was time for me to go. When I came back the breach of years was healed, and I found my husband scousin ready to be claimed as my own. They were married very soon—they had wnited long enough, Wayne said—and we all made our home together. The happy pair would not leave me, for they declared they owed their happiness to me, so we stayed at Greystone.

Charlie Morris has come back from Germany. He is much improved and is getting a good practice. Perhaps when the five years are ended—but, in any case, there is no danger of my losing my money through "My Husband's Cousin."

Railroads of the Earth. According to a recent report of the

"Archivs fuer Eisenbuhnwesen, 2," the entire length of all the railroads of the earth on December 31, 1891, was 595,767 kilometres, representing a distance al-most fifteen times the circumference of the earth at the equator, and 200,000 kilometres more than the mean distance between the curthand the moon. At the end of the year 1879, the length of the earth's railways was only 350,031 kilo-metres, so that more than 245,000 kilometres, so that more than 230,000 kilometres, see to 1889, railways covering a distance of 108,000 kilometres were built. Of this number, 68,679 kilometres fell to this country's share. Canada, Mexico and Europe follow in the order hanned as regards the incroase in railway systems. Germany. In that railway systems. Germany, in that time, put up 4,222 kitometres. At the end of 1889-the United States, according to the same authority, had 259,687 kiloend of 1889 the Crited States, according to the same authority, had 259,687 kilometres of railway; Prussia, 24,988; Germany, including Prussia, 41,793; Austria Hungary, 26,501; Great Britain and Ireland, 32,988; France, 36,348; Russia. and Finland, 30,140; Italy, 13,063; Belgium, 5,174; Switzerland, 3,104; Spain-9,860; Sweden, 7,910; European Tür, key, Bulgaria and Roumania, 1,765, and Europe, 220,261.

Non-Charitable Lodging House for Women.

The one non-charitable lodging house for women in the city which is also inexpensive is situated at No. 6 Rivington call ended. He came again in a day of two, and we were soon on excellent terms. My house party broke up, but Mr. Godwin still remained in the village. We laughed a good deal over the peculiar terms of my hushand's will, though he was kind enough to express some disapproval thereat. He indignantly disclaimed any intention of profiting by its provisious. "But you couldn't help it," I said.
"It depends on me."
"Yes, it depends on you," he answered thoughtfully.
"Swered thoughtfully. or rend At an adjoining restaurant under the same supervision, meals are furnished at equally reasonable prices. Women of means who are interested in the institution often purchase supplies of tickers for meals and lodgings, which they bestow on worthy applicants.-[New York Press,

Superlatives of All Sorts.

The oldest living naval officer in the world is Commodore Henry Bruce, of the United States Navy. He is 95. The oldest newspaper in the world is said to be the King pan, or capital sheet, which is published at Pekin, China. It first appeared in 911, and since 1312 has not missed a singlo weekly issue,

The earliest known lens is one of rock the earliest known lens is one of rock crystal unearthed by Layard at Ninoveh. This lens, the age of which is measured by thousands of years, now lies in the British Museum, as bright and as clear as it was the day it left the maker's hands.

Mr. Gladstone is the owner of the largest lead pencil in the world. It is the gift of a pencil maker at Keswick, and is thirty-nine inches in length. In place of the customary rubber cap it has a gold cap. Its distinguished owner uses it for a walking stick.

to make himself comfortable in the library. I knew he was perfectly at home there so I did not hurry over my toilet; in fact, I must have dawdled unconscionably, for, when I descended the stairs. I saw Rachel had arrived. She did not see me, however, for she was in the library, face to face with Wayne Godwin. He had his overcont on, his hat in one hand, while with the other he grasper a chair as if for support.

As for my cousin, she looked a different creature from what I had ever seen her appear. She was pulce too, deathly so, but she stood proudly erect, grasping her umbrella tightly in her gloved fingers, perhaps to steady them. Neither of the two noticed me, and, before I could remind them of my presence, if indeed I had not been too astonished to do it, Rachel had asked in a strangely hanghty tone:

"May I ask what you are doing" Rachel had asked in a strangely of a delusion, and for this reason no a delusion, and for this reason no dealer in sciuntific instruments over offe s such a thing for sale.—[New York nere?"]

SENTATIVES.

Are Doing for the Good of the Country-Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Unon.

Doings of Congress.

Doings of Congress.

On the 2d, the House passed the bill putting binding twine on the free list. Numerous petitions were presented in the Senate against legislation for the Josing of the World's Fuir on Sunday; also a petition from a Methodist Church in New Hampshire urgently protesting against further adverse legislation against the Chinese. The House also possed the free ship bill. This bill admits only two existing ships to American registry, the City of New York and the City of Paris. But it provides that the company at once build two similar vessels in this country to sail under the American flag.

In the Senate, the 2d, Mr. Morgan called up the message on the subject of an international conference as to silver coinage. Mr. Kyle then proceeded to address the Senate in favor of the free colnage of silver. At the close of his speech the message was again laid on the table, Mr. Morgan giving notice that he desired to speak upon it. The conference report on the exclusion bill was then hald before the Senate and greed to. The House bill placing binding twine on the free lite was laid before the Senate and referred to the Flannee Committee, But little routine business was done in the House in the morning, and shortly after the reading of the journal the Hous: went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Ontes, of Alabania, in the chair, on the diplomatic and consular appropriation for the Intercontinental Railway Commission, it was agreed to. The bill then passed. The Senate amendments for the army appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a conference was ordered.

On the 4th Senate bill to coavey to the

Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a conference was ordered.

On the 4th, Senate bill to coavey to the State of Kansas a prilon of the Fort Huyes military reservation (about 3,200 acres) for homes for old soldiers and their families, and to open the rest of the reservation to homes for old soldiers and their families, and to open the rest of the reservation of the following bills were passed: The following bills were passed: Creating two additional land districts in the State of Montana; House bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Osage River between Warsaw and the mouth of Turkey Creek, Mo. Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Osage River between Warsaw and the mouth of Turkey Creek, Mo. Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North at Quincy, N. D. House bill for the disposition and sale of the lands of the Klamath River Indian Reservation, California. The House passed its time considering the Chinese, and river and harbor appropriation bills.

The House spent, the 5th discussing the river and harbor appropriation bills.

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The House spent, the 5th discussing the river and harbor appropriation bills are discussed to villages and farming districts. It was accompanied by a batch of 472 newspaper opinions, taken from 326 different papers, all in favor of the proposed rural free delivery extension and eight axainst it, all that could be found. These have been sent in from all the. States and Territories except Alaska, Indian Territory, New Mexico, and North Carolina Senutor Mitchell. of Oregon, who has reported from the Senate committee an amendment to the postoffice ai progriation bill, appropriating \$200.000 to continue the Postmaster General's free delivery experiments said that he had every reason to believe that so far as the Senate was concerned, at least, the amendment on the interests in the Cheyense

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of

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1	Cincinnati Girls.		

A 19-YEAR-OLD girl of Cincinnati placed a chair over a hole in the side-walk opposite her father's house, where Western Union workmen were about to put a telegraph-pole. She sat on the chair until her father obtained an injunction. This is the first occasion on record when Jay Gould was sat down on by a young lady.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

THERE were a good many people smil-THERE were a good many people smiling at Grief in Cincinnati a few days ago. Miss Mary Grief, a pretty girl of 19, placed a chair over a post-hole made by Western Union workmen opposite her father's home, and deliberately and firmly set down and held the chair in place while her father obtained an injunction against putting a telegraph pole where he did not want it.—Des Moines News.

About Mon.

On the day that a man finds out that he is a fool he has become a near neighoor to wisdom. PEOFLE are a good deal like trees. Those who make the most bows do not often bear the most fruit.

often bear the most fruit.

A CHICAGO man recently advised his betrothed to eat saverkraut and beans as a preventive of the grip.

HERR HAULEI.—"What do you think of my voice, madam?" She—"I don't think of it if I can help it."

A TOMBSTONE is about the only place where the average man doesn't really care to have his name in print.

THE devil gets a good many men by persuading them that the way to be happy is to make lots of money.
"THRIE'S a great art." says Mickey Lennon, "in knowing what not to know whin yez don't want to know it."

A MAN reaches after the unattainable

A MAN reaches after the unattainable when he finds fault with everybody and expects none to find fault with him. The man who has sworn of profanity should spend a few minutes in medita-tion before removing a porous plaster. An Italian woman living in New York

has, during her eighteen years of mar-ried life, given birth to thirteen chil-THERE are lots of wives in the world who never know that their husbands are

"jovial and whole souled" except when they see it in the papers.